VARIANCE HEARING

BEFORE THE

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

JAMES BOYD HEARING ROOM
2020 L STREET
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1999 3:00 P.M.

Vicki L. Ogelvie, C.S.R. License No. 7871

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APPEARANCES

Peter Venturini, Hearing Officer James R. Ryden, Administrative Law Judge Mike Scheible, Deputy Executive Officer Dean Simeroth Tom Jennings Tony Brasil Steve Brisby

Chevron:

Al Jessel Donald E. Ferrell M.G. Spurlock

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- 2 --000--
- 3 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Good afternoon.
- 4 To make sure everyone is in the right place, this
- 5 is an emergency hearing to consider a request by Chevron for
- 6 emergency variance.
- 7 My name is Peter Venturini. I am the Chief of the
- 8 Stationary Source Division, at the Air Resources Board. I
- 9 have been designated by the Executive Officer as the Hearing
- 10 Officer for today's emergency variance hearing.
- 11 Can all of you hear me, and on the phone?
- 12 This emergency hearing is to consider a request for
- 13 Chevron USA for an emergency variance from certain provisions
- 14 of the California reformulated gasoline regulations.
- 15 These regulations control eight properties of
 - qasoline sold or offered for sale in California. Please note
- 17 that such a variance, if granted, would apply only to
- 18 compliance with the Board's regulations and would not relieve
- 19 Chevron of the need to comply with federal gasoline
- 20 regulations.

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- 21 Chevron's application for an emergency variance was
- 22 received by ARB staff yesterday, July 13, 1999.
- 23 The notice for this emergency hearing was posted on
- 24 the ARB web page on that date, and the presence there has
- 25 been made known to both the ARB's fuels list server

1 subscribers and a list of persons who have expressed their

- 2 desire to be notified by telephone of variance hearing.
- 3 This emergency variance hearing is being recorded
- 4 on tape and by a court reporter.
- 5 Since some parties are participating by telephone,
- 6 I am asking each hearing participant to identify themselves
- 7 for the record and to the other participants.
- 8 We will begin with Mr. Jim Ryden, Administrative
- 9 Law Judge, who will be my counsel, and then following with
- 10 the participating ARB staff, Chevron representatives, and
- 11 other persons who are here in the hearing room, and finally
- 12 all the parties who are participating by phone.
- When we get to the parties participating by phone,
- 14 if you would please, in addition to your name identify your
- 15 organization.
- 16 We will start with Mr. Ryden.
- 17 MR. RYDEN: Okay. My name is James R. Ryden, I am
- 18 an Administrative Law Judge with the Air Resources Board.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: ARB staff.
- 20 MR. SIMEROTH: Dean Simeroth, with the California
- 21 Air Resources Board, Chief of the Criteria Pollutants Branch
- 22 in the Stationary Source Division.
- 23 MR. JENNINGS: Tom Jennings, Senior Staff Counsel,
- 24 at the Air Resources Board and representing staff in the
- 25 proceeding.

1 MR. BRASIL: Tony Brasil, Air Resources Engineer in

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- 2 the Fuel Section.
- 3 MR. BRISBY: Steve Brisby, Manager of the Fuel
- 4 Section, Air Resources Board.
- 5 MR. VINCENT: Richard Vincent, ARB.
- 6 MR. BEDDOR: Chuck Beddor, Air Resources Board,
- 7 Compliance Division.
- 8 MIKE SCHEIBLE: Mike Scheible, Deputy Executive
- 9 Officer.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Does that cover all ARB
- 11 staff?
- 12 Let's have the Chevron representatives identify
- 13 themselves, please.
- MR. JESSEL: My name is Al Jessel.
- I am a planning consultant with the Fuels
- 16 Regulations Emissions Technology Group, with Chevron Products
- 17 Company.
- MR. FERRELL: My name is Don Ferrell.
- 19 I am the Products Supply Manager for the West Coast
- 20 for Chevron.
- 21 MR. SPURLOCK: My name is Mike Spurlock.
- 22 I am the Optimization Manager of the Richmond
- 23 Refinery.
- MR. BARR: My name is Michael Barr.
- 25 I am an attorney with Pillsbury, Madison, Suttro,

- 1 representing Chevron today.
- 2 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Is that all the
- 3 representative?
- 4 Okay. Why don't we go around the table and pick up
- 5 the other parties that are here today, starting at the end of
- 6 the table.
- 7 MR. GRATTON: John Gratton, Gratton-Galatti.
- 8 I represent Ultramar.
- 9 MR. SCHREMP: Gordon Schremp, Fuel Office of the
- 10 California Energy Commission.
- 11 MR. GLAVIANO: Tom Glaviano, Fuel Office,
- 12 California Energy Commission.
- 13 MR. WRIGLEY: Clark Wrigley, with Tosco
- 14 Corporation.
- MR. ASHBY: Tony Ashby, Sierra Research.
- MR. REA: William Rea.
- 17 I am here representing New West Petroleum.
- 18 MR. SIMPSON: Randy Simpson, New West Petroleum.
- 19 MR. WALKER: Chris Walker, with the California
- 20 Service Station and Automotive Repair Association.
- 21 MR. KASLER: Dale Kasler, Sacramento Bee.
- MR. COFFEY: Jack Coffey, for Chevron.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Does that cover
- 24 everybody in the room?
- 25 Okay. Let's continue now with those that are on

1 the telephone, and if you could please state your name and

- 2 organization.
- 3 MR. MOYER: Craig Moyer, representing the Western
- 4 Independent Refiners Association.
- 5 MR. DE COTA: Dennis De Cota, with the California
- 6 Service Station and Automotive Repair Association.
- 7 MR. BORENSTEIN: Steven Bornstein, with the UC
- 8 Energy Institute.
- 9 MR. SMITH: This is Steve Smith, Keith Sutton and
- 10 Beth Basil, with Tosco Corporation.
- 11 MR. SMITH: Dave Smith, from ARCO.
- MR. ERION: Bruce Erion, with Ecoline Enterprises.
- 13 MR. LUENBERGER: Ernie Luenberger, from ARCO.
- 14 MS. DUGRAY: Sylvia Dugray, from EPA Redesign.
- 15 MR. FOSTIC: John Fostic, with Mobil.
- 16 MR. STEWART: Gray Stewart, with Mobil.
- 17 MR. FREEL: John Freel, with Chevron Products
- 18 Company.
- 19 MR. HACKETT: Dave Hackett, Stillwater Associates.
- 20 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Did someone just beep
- 21 on?
- MS. GREY: Gina Grey, with WSPA.
- 23 MR. GOULD: Curt Gould, with California Service
- 24 Station Automotive Repair Association and the National
- 25 Alliance of Chevron Marketers.

1 MS. BRIGGS: Rochell Briggs, Los Angeles resident,

- 2 no affiliation with any company.
- 3 MS. FRANK: Lisa Frank, for -- Company.
- 4 MS. BROOKS: Nancy Rivera Brooks, Los Angeles
- 5 Times.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Anybody else?
- 7 MR. CLARK: John Clark, with Hanover Refining.
- 8 MR. GIVENS: Robert Givens, with Bridge.
- 9 MR. SAWYER: Keith Sawyer, with Bridge.
- 10 MR. NORTON: Chris Norton, Bloomberg.
- 11 MR. JOHNSTON: David Johnston with --
- 12 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Anybody else?
- 13 I am sorry. Can you please repeat that?
- 14 We could not hear you.
- 15 Anyone else?
- 16 Last call for anybody on the phone.
- 17 MR. KINSEG: Russ Kinseg, Kinder-Morgan Energy.
- 18 MR. FARE: Rob Fare, Falcon Fuels.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Anyone else?
- 20 Okay. I assume that is everyone on the phone.
- 21 Is there anyone that came in the room that needs to
- 22 identify themselves?
- 23 MR. MARTIN: I am Jerry Martin, spokesman for the
- 24 California Air Resources Board.
- 25 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you. Sounds like

1 someone just signed-on, on the phone.

- 2 Could you please identify yourself?
- 3 MR. WRIGHT: Sure. Bob Wright, with Methadex.
- 4 MR. VARENCHIK: Peter, it is Rich Varenchik, with
- 5 the ARB, in the El Monte office.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you.
- 7 Last call for the telephone?
- 8 Before we begin testimony today, I would like to
- 9 review the process for this emergency variance hearing.
- 10 First, we will be swearing-in all persons who
- 11 intend to testify at this hearing. If you offer testimony,
- 12 when you do so for the first time, I would appreciate it if
- 13 you would confirm that you were sworn in.
- 14 Next, after the swearing in, I will ask staff
 - counsel to summarize what this emergency variance hearing
- 16 must consider and what findings must be made if an emergency
- 17 variance is to be granted.

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- 18 Also, counsel will explain the type of testimony
- 19 that may be legally kept confidential.
- Then I will ask Chevron's representatives to
- 21 present their position. I stress that it is the applicant's
- 22 responsibility to provide all the evidence and arguments that
- 23 it wants me to consider.
- 24 If Chevron requests that some information be kept
- 25 confidential, I will adjourn the hearing and with the staff

- 1 hear the testimony in confidence.
- 2 The confidential session will be recorded.
- 3 However, the transcript would be presented only in a court of
- 4 law, in camera.
- 5 After Chevron's testimony, I and Mr. Ryden may ask
- 6 questions of Chevron. I will then ask staff if they have any
- 7 comments or questions.
- 8 Then we will provide an opportunity for other sworn
- 9 parties to make statements.
- 10 However, I want to stress that other parties may
- 11 not directly question the applicant. The comments should be
- 12 directed to me.
- 13 Each person who testifies should identify him or
- 14 herself each time he or she speaks. Testifiers may offer
- 15 written material for inclusion in the written record.
- 16 Finally, I will ask Chevron for its closing
- 17 remarks, and then I will ask staff for any closing remarks
- 18 and any recommendations.
- 19 Throughout the proceeding, I may ask questions of
- 20 the person testifying or of staff. I may direct that written
- 21 evidence that is not in the application be entered into the
- 22 record.
- 23 Chevron may request confidentiality of such written
- 24 documents, if they meet standards for such treatment.
- I want to briefly describe my role as Hearing

- 1 Officer.
- 2 My role in this proceeding is to preside at this
- 3 emergency hearing, to consider the evidence provided to the
- 4 record, and on the basis of that evidence, to judge whether
- 5 or not the criteria providing for emergency variance have
- 6 been met.
- 7 If an emergency variance is in order, I must
- 8 recommend its duration and the appropriate conditions to the
- 9 Executive Officer of the Air Resources Board.
- 10 Please understand that my determination will not
- 11 guarantee the issuance of denial of a variance. I will make
- 12 a recommendation to the Executive Officer, who will make the
- 13 final decision.
- 14 As Chief of the Stationary Source Division, I
- 15 supervise some of the staff who will participate in this
- 16 hearing.
- 17 However, my only contact with this case has been to
- 18 read the documents that are in the record, such as the
- 19 application for variance. I have not discussed this case
- 20 with staff, the applicant or others.
- 21 I will ask Chevron when it begins testimony to
- 22 indicate if it has any objection to my being the Hearing
- 23 Officer.
- 24 Before I conduct the swearing in, I would
- 25 appreciate if those that intend to give testimony, if you

1 are, particularly, in the room, to maybe just indicate by

- 2 raising your hands, so I have an indication other than
- 3 Chevron who intends to make statements.
- 4 Okay. How about on the telephone?
- 5 MR. MOYER: This is Craig Moyer, and I intend to
- 6 testify.
- 7 MR. DE COTA: Dennis De Cota, California Service
- 8 Station Automotive Repair Association, I intend to testify.
- 9 MR. SMITH: This is Dave Smith, with ARCO.
- I may testify.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: In the room, we have
- 12 John Gratton, Ultramar.
- 13 CEC.
- 14 MR. ERION: Peter, this is Bruce Erion, and my
- 15 question to you is kind of along the lines of, do you want
- 16 anyone who may have comments to identify at that time?
- 17 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: What I'm trying to do
- 18 right now is get a perspective of how many people intend to
- 19 testify and to notify you that when we do the swearing in,
- 20 you should participate in that swearing in.
- 21 MR. Erion: You may want to swear me in. I may or
- 22 may not testify.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Maybe what we will do,
- 24 for those on the telephone, if you intend to testify, we will
- 25 swear you in at the time that you intend to testify.

1 MR. ERION: That works for me.

- 2 Thank you.
- 3 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Once again, for
- 4 the court reporter's benefit, you need, those of you on the
- 5 phone, and even around the table, need to identify yourself
- 6 so that the court reporter will be able to properly identify
- 7 you.
- 8 Okay. We'll proceed then with the swearing in of
- 9 those persons in the room wishing to testify.
- 10 (Thereupon the Witnesses were, by the
- 11 Administrative Law Judge, sworn to tell
- the truth, the whole truth and nothing but
- the truth.)
- 14 THE WITNESSES: I do.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Those of you on
- 16 the phone, when you request to testify, we will swear you in
- 17 at that time.
- Now, I would like to proceed to the summary by Mr.
- 19 Jennings, Staff Counsel, who will review for us the
- 20 regulatory provisions that we must follow pertaining to
- 21 emergency variance and review of the definition of
- 22 confidential information.
- MR. JENNINGS: Thank you, Mr. Venturini.
- 24 As you indicated, this variance hearing is being
- 25 conducted in accordance with Section 2271 of Title 13 of the

- 1 California Code of Regulations.
- 2 This Section on variances was amended in 1996, to
- 3 conform with and implement SB 709, which was enacted in 1995.
- 4 It added Health and Safety Code Section 43013.2,
- 5 subsection H of Section 22, authorizes the issuance of
- 6 emergency variances.
- 7 An emergency variance can be issued without the
- 8 notice that is required for regular variance.
- 9 It is to be issued only on showing of reasonably
- 10 unforeseeable extraordinary hardship and good cause. An
- 11 emergency variance cannot extend more than 45 days.
- 12 It is -- the Hearing Officer is subject to
- 13 Subsection F on conditions and fees in granting an emergency
- 14 variance, with one exception or condition about requiring a
- 15 compliance plan.
- 16 The most important condition that is required is
- 17 that Subsection (F)(2) requires that any variance be
- 18 accompanied with a variance fee of fifteen cents per gallon.
- 19 This was expressly authorized by the 1995
- 20 legislation and was enacted in the regulation.
- 21 The objectives of the fee are generally two-fold.
- 22 The first is to avoid having the variance give an economic
- 23 advantage to the recipient of the variance compared to
- 24 companies who are fully complying with the regulation, and
- 25 the second is to assure that the variance recipient exhausts

1 all supply alternatives for getting complying products before

- 2 seeking or using the variance.
- 3 The emergency variance is to be issued solely based
- 4 on substantial evidence in the record.
- 5 If the company cannot demonstrate that it will come
- 6 into compliance by the end of the emergency variance period,
- 7 there is a requirement for prima facie demonstration of the
- 8 findings of Subsection (D), which are the findings that are
- 9 required for a general regular variance.
- Those findings are generally two-fold.
- 11 First, that for reasons beyond the reasonable
- 12 control of the applicant, requiring compliance would result
- 13 in extraordinary economic hardship; and the second is that
- 14 the public interest in mitigating the extraordinary hardship
- 15 by issuing the variance outweighs the public interest in any
- 16 increased emissions or air contaminants that which would
- 17 result from issuing the variance.
- 18 As I indicated, there is not a requirement that
- 19 there be a compliance plan.
- 20 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Excuse me. There
 - appears to be some chatter by some of the parties on the
- 22 telephone that is interfering with the hearing.
- 23 If you are having some discussion, please put your
- 24 phone on mute or whatever you need to do.
- 25 Thank you.

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- 1 MR. JENNINGS: Finally, Section 2271 (B)(2)
- 2 pertains to the treatment of confidential information. As
- 3 you indicated, information that is claimed to be confidential
- 4 can be submitted.
- 5 It is subject to our regular regulations on
- 6 treatment of confidential matters, which provides for a
- 7 demonstration of the justification for confidentiality.
- 8 Where the material meets certain criteria, the ARB makes the
- 9 ultimate determination whether the material does meet the
- 10 criteria for confidential treatment.
- 11 If we determine that it doesn't qualify, we are to
- 12 release it after 10 days. We can be joined for doing so by
- 13 the court.

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- 14 It has been practice in previous variance hearings
 - to encourage companies to only submit non confidential
- 16 information to the extent feasible to limit confidential
- 17 information so that the public is aware of the proceedings.
- I am sure we can try to work any of these issues
- 19 out today.
- 20 That concludes my description.
- 21 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Thank you very
- 22 much, Mr. Jennings.
- 23 At this point, I would like to give the opportunity
- 24 for Chevron to present their case and their information.
- 25 Who will be the primary representative?

1 MR. JESSEL: I will be, Al Jessel.

- 2 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. At the outset,
- 3 I need you to let me know if you have any objection to my
- 4 serving as the Hearing Officer.
- 5 MR. JESSEL: We have no such objection.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you.
- 7 For the record, would you just indicate that you
- 8 were properly sworn in?
- 9 MR. JESSEL: I was properly sworn in.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Please, proceed, Mr.
- 11 Jessel.

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- 12 MR. JESSEL: Okay.
- 13 First of all, I want to let everyone here in the
- 14 room know and on the phone know that this is a particularly
- 15 unpleasant task for Chevron. This is not something we like
- 16 to do as a routine basis.
- 17 It is a series of events that occurred in our
 - refinery system and the marketplace that have caused us to
- 19 come here with fair amount of regret that we have to come
- 20 here and ask for a variance to sell non-complying gasoline in
- 21 the State of California.
- 22 We want to extend the apology from the President of
- 23 our company, Pat Works, to the people of the State of
- 24 California, that we are in this particular situation.
- 25 Having said that, we are here trying to deal with

1 it, to try and mitigate the circumstances to the extent

- 2 possible and try to make amends to the people of the State
- 3 and to our customers.
- 4 The application speaks for itself. I was not
- 5 planning to read that into the record, unless, Mr. Hearing
- 6 Officer, you would like me to do that.
- 7 I understand it is part of the hearing record now.
- 8 We do not need to go into that again unless you wish to.
- 9 I will be asking my colleagues here, Mr. Ferrell
- 10 and Mr. Spurlock, to briefly go through the particulars that
- 11 are in the application, if that is okay with you.
- 12 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: That will be fine.
- 13 I don't think it is necessary to read the
- 14 application but to go through the major points, and I think
- 15 it is important that you provide for the record your
- 16 rationale why you believe it is necessary that you receive an
- 17 emergency variance.
- 18 MR. JESSEL: We plan to do exactly that.
- 19 We are requesting a variance to sell higher
- 20 emission gasoline in the State of California. In the
- 21 application, anyone who has read it understands that, we have
- 22 in advance agreed to the major provisions that are found in
- 23 Section 2271 as conditions, including fifteen cents per
- 24 gallon fee.
- 25 We also will accept other reasonable conditions

1 that the Hearing or Executive Officer may wish to impose. We

- 2 will show good cause for the granting of this variance, that
- 3 the circumstances will produce reasonably unforeseeable
- 4 extraordinary hardship to Chevron, to Chevron customers,
- 5 primarily, and to other people in the State of California.
- 6 One thing that I want to add to put the application
- 7 in context is that this is a very, very fluid situation, as
- 8 the comments of my colleagues here will bring out, that
- 9 things are changing daily, as they do often in a situation
- 10 like this and in the refining and marketing industry.
- 11 I think we will be able to give enough evidence to
- 12 show that this situation is very critical, but it is changing
- 13 rapidly, potentially as we speak.
- 14 So, with that, I think I will have my colleague,
- 15 Mr. Spurlock, who represents the Richmond Refinery, talk a
- 16 little bit about the events that led up to this, and then
- 17 after that, Mr. Ferrell will talk about the efforts that we
- 18 have made to deal with the situation we have had at our
- 19 Richmond Refinery in the context of industry conditions and
- 20 what we plan to do to get ourselves out of this situation,
- 21 put the variance in that we are asking for into context.
- 22 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Mr. Mike
- 23 Spurlock.
- 24 MR. SPURLOCK: I am Mike Spurlock. I have been
- 25 duly sworn in.

1 Back in March, we had an event that has been

- 2 documented in the application here, where part of our
- 3 equipment was damaged, and we were operating --
- 4 MR. JENNINGS: Mr. Hearing Officer, I think there
- 5 is music playing on the telephone.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: We are getting some
- 7 music coming back over the telephone.
- 8 If someone has a radio on, could they please turn
- 9 it off?
- 10 MR. JENNINGS: It seems to be off.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Please, continue, Mr.
- 12 Spurlock.
- 13 MR. SPURLOCK: Since March, we had our hydrocracked
- 14 event, we have been operating with curtailed gasoline
- 15 production capability.
- 16 Over this past weekend, we had a second incident
- 17 where we shut down a piece of equipment and had a subsequent
- 18 event which further reduced our production capability to the
- 19 point where we are now very limited in our ability to produce
- 20 CARB gasoline.
- 21 The application we submitted talks about a number
- 22 of 30,000 barrels a day of production, and that is the amount
- 23 we feel we can reliably, fairly reliably produce during the
- 24 time that this unit is down, given that we are unsure that we
- 25 can acquire enough other blending components and things that

1 may add and enhance that capability, so that is the number we

- 2 are willing to fall back on at this present time.
- 3 The condition of the unit is that we are currently
- 4 in the process of cleaning that unit up. We are several days
- 5 away from having a complete inspection on the extent of the
- 6 damage.
- 7 It may be sometime next week before we can fully
- 8 assess what will be the return to on-line status.
- 9 What that date would actually be, an early guess,
- 10 based on optimism as to what we might find, indicates we
- 11 might have the unit back, at least in partial operating
- 12 condition, perhaps a month from now.
- 13 Again, we are at a discovery phase here where we
- 14 don't know the full extent of the damage, and there is some
- 15 uncertainty around the capacity of which we will operate say
- 16 a month from now, when we at least can be able return the
- 17 plant to partial operating condition.
- 18 So, probably in a week or so we will have a better
- 19 fix on that.
- 20 In the meantime, that is about the limit of what I
- 21 can tell you. We are in a maximum CARB gasoline production
- 22 mode right now, so there is little that I can see that we
- 23 could do at the refinery that actually would produce more at
- 24 this point.
- 25 I quess the other thing that I want to emphasize,

1 that were against a considerable number of limitations within

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- 2 the refinery. It's a very unusual mode that we are in.
- 3 There are many difficult limits, on process limits
- 4 and as well as logistical limits, and Don will talk about
- 5 some of those, that make our situation somewhat precarious as
- 6 far as the mode of operation that we are in, from just a
- 7 reliable supply standpoint.
- 8 We also need to make sure when we do return the
- 9 unit to service that we have got a good assessment of all the
- 10 equipment reliability issues as well as environmental issues
- 11 when we start the unit back up, the particular unit that was
- 12 damaged, the electrostatic precipitator, of course, is
- 13 critical to our environmental compliance, so we want to make
- 14 sure to get in and make a very thorough inspection of that,
- 15 make sure it meets all of those requirements before we move
- 16 forward.
- 17 That is about it.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: You mentioned you
- 19 expected to be able to continue to produce 30,000 barrels a
- 20 day.
- 21 What kind of shortfall does that give you?
- 22 MR. SPURLOCK: Well, our normal production
- 23 capability for CARB gasoline in the summer time might be on
- 24 the order of 120,000 barrels a day, 110,000 barrels a day, in
- 25 that range.

HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Thank you. 1

- MR. JESSEL: That represents an 80,000 barrel a day 2
- shortfall, and that is how we computed 3.5 million barrels 3
- for the total request for the variance over a 45-day period. 4
- It is as simple and neat as that. There isn't a 5
- 6 whole lot more actually to add to the side of a different
- number.
- The situation, as Mr. Ferrell, is going to explain, 8
- is very, very fluid. 9
- We do not know how we are going to be able to make 10
- up that shortfall, because of the nature of the market, the 11
- 12 availability of other components, the availability of other
- CARB gasoline, the availability of fuel that we can turn into 13
- 14 variance fuel, so, the total amount for the work here in the
- 15 variance is very hard to come up with a pinpoint number.
- So, we took a very simple approach, taking our 16
- normal production rate minus what we could reliably produce, 17
- the difference of that, times 45 days, that is where that 18
- number came from. 19
- 20 Don.
- MR. FERRELL: My name is Don Ferrell. I have been 21
- 22 properly sworn in.
- To add to what Mike and Al said, we had been in the 23
- 24 market purchasing the gasoline that we need to supply our
- customers ever since the incident in March. 25

1 So, the real event occurred in the middle of the

- 2 summer for us, last Friday, when we lost the Cat Cracker in
- 3 an unpartitioned way, a time when the industry had been
- 4 drawing down inventory, figure was 31 million barrels in APR
- 5 reported industry inventories at the end of May, falling to
- 6 the current figure before the APR report this week was around
- 7 27 million barrels, 26.8, I think was the number.
- 8 That is very low for this time of year, in high
- 9 demand levels.
- 10 The consequence of that is when we lost the
- 11 production, and we went to the other producers of CARB
- 12 gasoline in the industry to try and purchase supplies to
- 13 mitigate the loss, we were only able to partially replace
- 14 that loss.
- 15 In fact, the application is 300,000 barrels, and
- 16 still after a few days of effort in the first few weeks
- 17 between now and end of July, very close to that number, which
- 18 comparing to what we have lost is less than half of the
- 19 supplies that we needed, we are continuing to replace that
- 20 loss by a number of other measures, that includes drawing
- 21 down inventory, which really for Chevron was already at a
- 22 fairly low level, not just limiting our purchases to the area
- 23 but trying to find them anywhere in the State from which we
- 24 can deliver them in this relevant period.
- 25 In fact, we are proceeding to purchase the barrels

- 1 in LA and trucking them up.
- Nevertheless, when you add up all those pieces, we
- 3 have a high degree of confidence that we will need the
- 4 variance to be able to continue to supply our customers
- 5 between now and the early part of August, and that is the
- 6 key.
- 7 The farther out you go in time, in the 45 days,
- 8 the more confidence we have that we will be able to find the
- 9 CARB supplies. The reason for that is we have more options,
- 10 because the time provides us the ability to bring in farther
- 11 distances, which is as simple as that.
- 12 That is basically the story.
- 13 We are unable in the short term, the very short
- 14 term, despite all the efforts at purchases to find the
- 15 necessary quantities.
- 16 A couple of things that are worth mentioning, I
- 17 think there may be some concern about, and we certainly are
- 18 concerned about, using this variance. It is our intention to
- 19 use as a little of this variance as possible.
- There are two reasons for that.
- 21 One is that it is our company's policy to comply
- 22 with environmental laws. We intend to do that, except we
- 23 can't. That is why we are here today.
- 24 The second is that the fifteen cent fee for using
- 25 the variance to bring in non-CARB barrels and sell them as

1 CARB is a very onerous penalty. It is not recoverable in the

- 2 commodity marketplace in which I deal with.
- 3 As a result, it is a strong disincentive to use the
- 4 variance process itself.
- 5 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Do you have
- 6 anything else?
- 7 MR. JESSEL: I might add that the compliance plan
- 8 as required by variance procedures, and Mr. Ferrell has
- 9 outlined the compliance plan now in an emergency situation,
- 10 the final compliance is hard to actually commit to.
- 11 I think that is acknowledged in the regulations.
- 12 We are trying to make findings in Section D. At
- 13 the same time, we are trying to convey as best we know what
- 14 our compliance plan is in hopes that a hybrid of those two
- 15 will suffice.
- 16 Our compliance plan is, as Mr. Ferrell alluded to,
- 17 the purchase of CARB gasoline on the open market at a later
- 18 time when it can actually be brought here, plus recovery of
- 19 the Richmond Refinery's ability to make gasoline.
- 20 Between those two, we are confident within the
- 21 45-day period, we will not need this variance.
- 22 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: I read on the
- 23 application that you expect to be back in full compliance
- 24 within 45 days?
- MR. JESSEL: Yes, correct.

- 1 That is very correct.
- 2 MR. FERRELL: That has two legs.
- We are hoping, because it is really our intent to
- 4 continue to make products from crude oil, but in the event
- 5 that is not possible, within the 45 days, we have a greater
- 6 degree of confidence that we will be able to buy replacement
- 7 supplies from distant makers.
- 8 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay.
- 9 MR. JESSEL: Just one summary comment.
- 10 I think between our application and what we have
- 11 said here today, we have shown that the incident and
- 12 circumstances demonstrate reasonably unforeseeable
- 13 extraordinary hardship, mainly -- and that is mainly related
- 14 to the breakdowns and physical catastrophe at the Richmond
 - Refinery, that there is good cause that the variance is
- 16 necessary because of impact on Chevron, and maybe more so to
- 17 the customers and driving public in the State of California,
- 18 and that they expect and demand a continuous supply of
- 19 gasoline, and Chevron, as being as large, if we are not able
 - to supply the 80,000 barrels a day shortfall that we now
- 21 project, there is going to be a severe disruption in the
- 22 marketplace.

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- 23 We believe that constitutes extraordinary hardship
- $24\,$ to the extent where this variance ought to be granted, and I
- 25 need to reiterate the point that Mr. Ferrell made that the

1 fifteen cent per gallon fee is an enormous incentive for us

- 2 not to use the variance and not make higher emissions
- 3 gasoline.
- 4 That provides enough incentive, and there are other
- 5 incentives in our system that keep us trying to make CARB
- 6 gasoline before we make variance gasoline.
- 7 We are not sure that there is anything more that
- 8 could be conditioned to make us work harder to find CARB
- 9 gasoline than the market conditions and the variance fee that
- 10 we have agreed to have imposed.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Is there
- 12 anything else that you or representatives would like to add?
- MR. JESSEL: No.
- 14 We are here willing to answer questions, Mr.
- 15 Hearing Officer.
- 16 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: I do have a few
- 17 questions, but I think I'm going to hold them at this point,
- 18 and I am going to proceed with the other comments.
- 19 I first would like to ask staff if they have any
- 20 comments on your application or any questions at this point,
- 21 then we will go to hearing comments from the other parties,
- 22 and then we will come back and give you, Chevron, the
- 23 opportunity for any closing comments.
- Mr. Simeroth.
- 25 MR. SIMEROTH: I think I am going to start off with

- 1 Mr. Jennings, Mr. Venturini.
- 2 MR. JENNINGS: Thank you, Dean.
- 3 First, as you have indicated, the application is in
- 4 the record. Now that you are under oath, could you affirm
- 5 that the content of the application is true and correct ?
- 6 MR. JESSEL: Yes, I will affirm.
- 7 MR. JENNINGS: Thank you.
- 8 One of the requirements for a long term variance is
- 9 that the inability to comply be due to reasons beyond the
- 10 reasonable control of the applicant.
- 11 One factor that it looks at in that regard is
- 12 whether the shutdown could have been prevented or mitigated
- 13 by the application of standard industrial practices, which
- 14 includes elements of design, methods of operation and level
- 15 of maintenance that reflect generally accepted practices.
- 16 Could you address whether Chevron has used
- 17 reasonably prudent activity in trying to maintain the FCC
- 18 units?
- 19 MR. SPURLOCK: I believe that that's true.
- 20 We are investigating the specific cause of this.
- 21 We do not have that yet, but this is a complete unpredicted
- 22 failure.
- We would not have predicted this.
- 24 We have used, I think, very reliable -- reliability
- 25 is one of our main aspects of our operation there and very

1 high degree of emphasis on that, and there is no reason to

- 2 have expected that this would occur, as far as I know.
- 3 MR. SIMEROTH: This is Dean Simeroth.
- 4 May I ask a clarifying question?
- 5 Electrostatic precipitator, it is sort of unusual
- 6 to have a gas exposure inside it, that serves without saying,
- 7 but in confirmation, in your case, is that true?
- 8 MR. SPURLOCK: Is that what actually happened?
- 9 MR. SIMEROTH: No, no, no.
- 10 The explosion inside the electrostatic precipitator
- 11 at the Chevron refinery in Richmond is unusual.
- MR. SPURLOCK: Oh, yeah, absolutely.
- 13 I do not know that we have had such an event
- 14 before. This is something that I'm not even sure that this
- 15 has occurred within Chevron, any of the Chevron refineries.
- 16 MR. SIMEROTH: My understanding was that it was
- 17 unusual event based on the history at the Air Resources
- 18 Board.
- MR. SPURLOCK: Right.
- 20 MR. JENNINGS: Could you tell us the extent to
- 21 which the refinery problems that you are having now prevent
- 22 Chevron from producing any gasoline as opposed to just
- 23 inability to produce gasoline meeting ARB standards?
- MR. SPURLOCK: I would say that our gasoline
- 25 production capability, of any type of gasoline is fairly

- 1 limited.
- 2 I haven't thought about how much more we could
- 3 produce if it were for some change in the standards, but
- 4 basically we are presently using all of our capability to
- 5 take the material that normally would be in the gasoline
- 6 boiling range that we could convert in any shape or form and
- 7 put them in the gasoline.
- 8 Some of the production is non California gasoline
- 9 in order to meet some of the federal requirements, but that,
- 10 I would say, is less than 10 percent.
- 11 So, we are basically there at maximum yield.
- 12 There could be enhanced production from the factor
- 13 that you are talking about, but it is not going to
- 14 significantly impact this situation that we are talking
- 15 about.
- 16 MR. JESSEL: Our primary goal in coming here and
- 17 asking for this variance is to keep our customers supplied.
- 18 We are focusing on the California customers, so as
- 19 much compliant CARB gasoline as we can make we are going to
- 20 make.
- 21 Richmond is doing that to the limit of their
- 22 ability at this point.
- MR. JENNINGS: Okay.
- 24 MR. SIMEROTH: Mr. Venturini, I would like to ask
- 25 another question.

1 One of the things, you are able to produce some

- 2 volume of compliant gasoline.
- 3 Would that be supplied to the Sacramento area which
- 4 is the federal RFG for Northern California?
- If that is redundant, I apologize.
- 6 MR. FERRELL: Yes, I can answer that.
- 7 The answer is yes. We will continue to supply the
- 8 Federal specification gasoline to Sacramento under any
- 9 circumstances.
- 10 MR. JESSEL: Beyond that, we are planning to supply
- 11 CARB specification gasoline to Sacramento.
- 12 The first priority for that production is,
- 13 Sacramento area, in our application, one condition that we
- 14 can accept is that the variance gasoline would all be sold in
- 15 Northern California, outside of the Federal RFG nonattainment
- 16 area, and that would be the Sacramento area, and we are
- 17 prepared to do that.
- 18 MR. SIMEROTH: Okay. Again, this is clarifying,
- 19 and if I am saying the obvious, I apologize.
- 20 I am assuming that the volume that you supply to
- 21 Sacramento will take care of the needs that you need to
- 22 supply Sacramento.
- We are not going --
- 24 MR. JESSEL: Richmond current volumes are enough to
- 25 cover Sacramento.

1 MR. SIMEROTH: Okay. I think we had a question in

- 2 your application, environmental assessment --
- 3 MR. JESSEL: The air quality assessment, yes, we
- 4 did.
- 5 MR. SIMEROTH: We have reviewed that and generally
- 6 concur with the numbers.
- 7 They are small variations that they are explaining
- 8 about the options.
- 9 MR. JESSEL: Mr. Hearing Officer, if I may, there
- 10 is one inaccuracy on our application.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Correct that for the
- 12 record.
- 13 MR. JESSEL: Yes.
- 14 For the record, I want to correct that that is on
- 15 the excess emission in tons per day chart, which is the first
- 16 attachment, the middle column, under summary Delta THCevap,
- 17 that number in our original submission was 1.531.
- 18 We found an error in computation late yesterday.
- 19 That number really should be 1.6979.
- Thank you for reminding me.
- 21 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: The total, addition
- 22 error.
- 23 MR. JESSEL: It was a more complicated error
- 24 somewhere deep in the spread sheet, but we discovered it last
- 25 night, and we wanted to make sure the error was corrected for

- 1 the record.
- 2 MR. SIMEROTH: Is there any particular basin?
- 3 MR. JESSEL: Yes.
- 4 The mountain counties, as I recall, and Lake Tahoe
- 5 were originally smaller.
- 6 MR. GRATTON: Mr. Jessel, could you repeat the
- 7 figure?
- 8 MR. JESSEL: Right.
- 9 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Would you please direct
- 10 any questions.
- 11 MR. GRATTON: I'm sorry.
- 12 Mr. Venturini, would you ask Mr. Jessel to repeat
- 13 the correct figure.
- MR. JESSEL: I would be happy to.
- The corrected figure is 1.6979.
- MR. JENNINGS: Mr. Hearing Officer, I have a set of
- 17 maps that pretty accurately show the area of the Sacramento
- 18 Metropolitan Federal Reformulated Gasoline area, and I would
- 19 like to have those entered, to be introduced.
- 20 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Would you like those
- 21 entered into the record?
- MR. JENNINGS: Yes, I would.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: We will call those
- 24 Exhibit 2.
- The application is Exhibit 1.

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(Thereupon the above-referred to document was

-

- 2 admitted by the Hearing Officer as Exhibit 1 and 2
- 3 in Evidence.)
- 4 MR. JENNINGS: It would be our intent to recommend
- 5 as one of the conditions for the variance that it would not
- 6 apply for gasoline being supplied to that Sacramento
- 7 Metropolitan Federal Reformulated Gasoline area, and all of
- 8 that gasoline would be subject to California reformulated
- 9 gasoline regulation as well as the Federal RFG regulations.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. My understanding
- 11 is that is consistent with your application, I believe?
- 12 MR. JESSEL: That is correct.
- 13 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you.
- 14 MR. JENNINGS: I would also like to ask Chevron
- 15 whether the variance will effect Chevron's ability to provide
- 16 non MTBE gasoline in the Lake Tahoe area?
- 17 MR. JESSEL: It will not.
- Our plans are to continue to supply non MTBE
- 19 gasoline to the Lake Tahoe area, unaffected by this
- 20 proceeding.
- 21 MR. SIMEROTH: Mr. Venturini, another question,
- 22 assuming, I should not assume, would Chevron be willing to
- 23 agree as part of the variance that you would procure and use
- 24 complying gasoline as it is available and you can get
- 25 complying gasoline, you would try to get gasoline complying

1 with Federal RFG requirements, and if you cannot get that

- 2 gasoline, then complying with our previously existing
- 3 California Phase I RFG requirements, and if you cannot get
- 4 that, I will stop putting limits on.
- 5 MR. JESSEL: Yes.
- We can agree to that.
- 7 I think, as we mentioned earlier, we have a very
- 8 strong incentive for complying gasoline, and as much as the
- 9 cleanest gasoline that is available for us to use as variance
- 10 fuel, we will use that.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Mr. Jessel, building on
- 12 Mr. Simeroth's comment, I think what he is looking for is
- 13 basically the commitment to at all times to produce the
- 14 cleanest gas possible.

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- 15 Beyond that, can you use the predictive model to
- 16 assure that you are producing the cleanest gas possible.
- 17 MR. JESSEL: I think it is safe to say we are using
 - the predictive model to its absolute fullest extent to keep
- 19 production at Richmond as high as it is.
- 20 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Let me ask one other
- 21 question I have now, in case I forget.
- 22 In looking through your application, you indicated
- 23 that you wanted to cover shortfalls for the next three to
- 24 four weeks and to replenish inventory and 80,000 barrels a
- 25 day shortfall, considering four weeks, about a month, that is

1 about 2.4 million barrels, so I had a question in my mind,

- 2 were you being conservative in the 3.5 million, or why the
- 3 discrepancy there?
- 4 MR. FERRELL: Again, there is the conservatism you
- 5 observe, if you wanted to describe it that way.
- 6 The way we look at it is that all the plans that we
- 7 have made to mitigate the loss are contingent on performance
- 8 by others that are beyond our control in an industry
- 9 environment that is shown to be unreliable this summer.
- 10 In fact, our observations even before the incident
- 11 where we needed to take actions to acquire CARB gasoline, in
- 12 fact, a week before the fire, we acquired cargo, which is
- 13 arriving in early August.
- 14 So, it is the concern for the inability of the
- 15 western refineries, not just Chevron's, to keep up with
- 16 demand. Our ability when August rolls around to be able to
- 17 buy local supplies, we have no idea about that.
- 18 The reason we are concerned is that now, in
- 19 February and March, Richmond Refinery was making 100 percent
- 20 of the volume we sold to our customers, and now we are
- 21 getting roughly one-third to one-fourth of supply to our
- 22 customers from our own refinery.
- 23 We are relying on unknown performance of other
- 24 refiners as product is available in the marketplace, and so,
- 25 we just don't know, and that is the reason for the

- 1 conservative approach.
- 2 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Is your expectation
- 3 then that you will probably not have to sell that market
- 4 volume of non spec fuel?
- 5 MR. FERRELL: Yes, that is a way to say it.
- It is a very high probability, if nothing else goes
- 7 wrong with either us or someone else, that we use the full
- 8 amount.
- 9 In fact, as I said in my opening remarks, it is our
- 10 intention to use absolutely as little of the variance fuel as
- 11 we physically can.
- 12 There is a low probability that we'll use a very
- 13 small amount of the variance.
- 14 MR. JESSEL: I think it is important to recognize
- 15 in this thin chain of links that is now keeping our customers
- 16 supplied with Chevron, we are a large supplier in the State
- 17 of California, that any failure in the one of those links can
- 18 cause some severe market disruption.
- 19 A failure to one of those links makes it a bigger
- 20 one.
- 21 The fifteen cent per gallon penalty incentivizes us
- 22 in a very, very strong way not to use the variance unless we
- 23 absolutely have to.
- 24 So, the 3.5 million barrels per day (sic) limit to
- 25 us is an insurance policy, something that allows us to handle

1 the worst possible situation, should it actually occur, and

- 2 do we expect the worst possible situation to occur?
- No.
- 4 But we don't expect the most likely situation to
- 5 occur either.
- 6 So, I think the State is very well protected under
- 7 the circumstances, even if you should grant the variance of
- 8 3.5 million barrels per day (sic), we have a very strong
- 9 incentive not to go to that.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Right.
- 11 You mentioned 3.5 millions per day (sic). You
- 12 meant over the variance period?
- 13 MR. JESSEL: Thank you. There is a difference.
- MR. JENNINGS: Mr. Hearing Officer, we are
- 15 anticipating recommending as a condition that will kind of
 - have the effect of providing the amount that can be sold
- 17 under variance is reduced by any amount of gasoline that they
- 18 can make up through other ways, and therefore, the 3.5
- 19 million figure would only apply if the worst case situation
- 20 comes to fruition.

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- 21 Basically, we do that by reducing the amount by any
- 22 volume they can produce at the refinery above 30,000 barrels
- 23 a day and also reduce it by the amount of fully complying
- 24 gasoline that they are able to import into California during
- 25 that period, so that the variance would only cover those

1 amounts that cannot be covered those other ways.

- 2 The variance would only cover those amounts that
- 3 cannot be covered in other ways.
- 4 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: I expect that staff
- 5 will probably have a set of recommendations that they would
- 6 like to make and will begin after hearing the other witnesses
- 7 and have a chance for Chevron to make closing remarks, then I
- 8 will hear from staff again and summarize at that point.
- 9 I think that is very appropriate consideration,
- 10 because I think one of the things that we truly like to do
- 11 here is to minimize and take whatever steps we can to
- 12 minimize the amount of non complying gasoline put into the
- 13 system, and I am pleased to hear that you share that goal,
- 14 and hopefully, you can come up with some mechanisms to assure
- 15 that happens as much as possible.
- I think it would be appropriate at this point, are
- 17 there any other questions of staff?
- 18 MR. JENNINGS: A couple more questions.
- 19 My understanding is that you are willing to accept
 - the condition that none of the variance gasoline exceeded
- 21 vapor pressure of 7.8 per square inch?
- MR. JESSEL: That's correct.
- 23 MR. JENNINGS: And that controls evaporative
- 24 emissions from motor vehicles.

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25 To what extent do you think that the sulfur content

1 of the variance fuel could be maintained at a maximum of 300

- 2 parts per million?
- 3 MR. FERRELL: I can answer that.
- 4 The most readily available variance fuel will be
- 5 the conventional gasoline that are either manufactured here
- 6 or imported here by us or others or the Pacific Northwest
- 7 Market, which is the largest conventional fuel market, and
- 8 that is the reason we have chosen the Portland's
- 9 specification for our application, and that is the basis for
- 10 the calculations.
- 11 So, within the barrels that are available, we could
- 12 try to aim from that source for the lowest sulfur barrels.
- 13 As a matter of practicality, in the relevant first four-week
- 14 period, there just aren't that many conventional barrels
- 15 either.
- 16 One statement I think worth making is I do not
- 17 think that anyone here should believe that even with the
- 18 variance, because of the scarcity of conventional barrels,
- 19 that there is any certainty that the supply will not --
- 20 So, what I am saying is we can try, but it is hard
- 21 to make it a firm condition at some level. It is going to be
- 22 subject to the availability, particularly in the closing
- 23 period.
- 24 MR. JESSEL: For the record, in excess of emission
- 25 tons per day attachment to our application are the average

1 gasoline properties from the last three summers for the

- 2 Portland area, showing that sulfur did average at that time
- 3 period, 202 parts per million.
- 4 That, of course, is an average of shipment, that
- 5 some batches are higher and some batches are lower. Inasmuch
- 6 as we agree to a condition that says we won't use anything
- 7 higher, we limit availability to use variance fuel as a way
- 8 to serve our customers, I just wanted to make sure that was
- 9 clear to the Hearing Officer.
- 10 MR. FERRELL: Also again, the fifteen cent fee
- 11 provides us a powerful incentive providing the lowest
- 12 possible gasoline sulfur so that Richmond can blend into as
- 13 much of it as possible into CARB gasoline, typically the
- 14 sulfur content is what limits the ability to blend, so we are
- 15 out looking for low sulfur.
- 16 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: I suggest that if there
- 17 are any questions and you would like to testify, that you
- 18 hold those questions or actually comments, as I said in my
- 19 opening statement, there will be no questions of the
- 20 applicant, but if you would like to make some comments when
- 21 we get to the public testimony portion of this hearing, then
- 22 you are more than welcome to make any comments that you would
- 23 like.
- 24 MR. JENNINGS: Thank you. I do not have any more
- 25 questions.

1 We are interested in the supply implications, but

- 2 we recognize that the representatives of the Energy
- 3 Commission are going to testify, and we want to hold off
- 4 questions until after that.
- 5 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Mr. Simeroth.
- 6 MR. SIMEROTH: Mr. Venturini, no more questions.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. With that, why
- 8 don't we go into hearing from others, and I think probably it
- 9 would be very appropriate at this point to hear from the
- 10 representatives of the Energy Commission.
- 11 MR. GLAVIANO: Tom Glaviano. I have been properly
- 12 sworn in.
- 13 I would like to make a statement that Don Ferrell
- 14 has made, we were looking at the availability of imports, and
- 15 we saw as well that the market is very, very tight through
- 16 July.
- 17 Some availability to bring in cargos that are in
- 18 the first of August, basically things start to loosen up
- 19 after August 10.
- 20 In our estimation, there are barrels coming out
- 21 here, not a lot of CARB barrels at the present time, and the
- 22 front end of this thing is very tight in terms of
- 23 availability of CARB, and cargos, there are some blend
- 24 stocks, other things that are becoming available, but most of
- 25 those have been bought or sold, and I believe those are

- 1 already calculated in the marketplace.
- 2 Having said that, we will say that most of the
- 3 refinery problems we are experiencing, we have 845,000
- 4 barrels of production currently for statewide as of the
- 5 thirteenth of July, on our survey of that, most of problems,
- 6 refinery production is, previously we had 965,000 barrels, so
- 7 we are 120,000 barrels off the peak of production from last
- 8 week.
- 9 Most of those problems are in the Bay Area. I
- 10 cannot go into any greater detail than that but not until the
- 11 Chevron event, they were not spectacular in terms of the
- 12 events, but they were a serious concern to us that they
- 13 eroded the supply inventories available that today we are
- 14 starting on the ninth of July, inventories were roughly
- 15 500,000, about half million barrels below where they were on
- 16 March 23.
- 17 That is about a 21 percent reduction.
- We see ourselves shorted by 120,000 barrels.
- 19 Demand's somewhere around 950 or 965, somewhere around that
- 20 neighborhood, and so, with incentive, we came to the same
- 21 type of conclusion, looking at it from a different way.
- 22 Seeing what was available in the beginning, we see
- 23 nothing. As time goes out, we see more.
- 24 As these refinery problems are taken care of, it
- 25 may allow for opportunities for others to get involved and do

1 their creative things that refiners do to extend their

- 2 required gasoline components.
- 3 We would just say that having been in this process
- 4 and looked at the penalty fee or incentive program that that
- 5 was designed to do exactly what I heard people say today that
- 6 is to make a great incentive for people to go out and
- 7 purchase CARB gasoline to the extent possible, the fee would
- 8 be such an extent that it probably would cause an economical
- 9 disadvantage on the marketplace, which that may not be
- 10 recoverable, depending on all of the market conditions out
- 11 there.

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- 12 We would expect that it takes some of the pressure
- 13 off the CARB gasoline supply and demand that we are seeing
- 14 today. That demand has caused prices in the last day or so
- 15 to go to over a dollar in the Bay and over a dollar in
- 16 Southern California.
- 17 In addition, problems outside of the state
- 18 exacerbated that problem as well.
- 19 We have problems with the Northwest in the
 - pipelines and the refineries that also have caused us to have
- 21 a tighter supply situation. They do effect the supplies in
- 22 California, because the blend stock are brought from the
- 23 Northwest down to here.
- 24 We had until just recently, until this event became
- 25 apparent, there was roughly a twelve-cent differential

1 between the price of CARB gasoline in the Bay and Los

- 2 Angeles.
- 3 That price in Los Angeles was on the street level
- 4 was like \$1.15, \$1.20 in some places, going to \$1.45 here in
- 5 Sacramento.
- 6 Part of that reason was because there was large
- 7 traffic needed to bring from the Northwest to Portland which
- 8 have tied up transportation to such a level that there was a
- 9 differential greater than transportation cost between the
- 10 north and the south, and that has tightened up the supply
- 11 situation.
- 12 In a sense, it is a unique situation. One of the
- 13 promising things was that the Panama Canal situation from the
- 14 four-day delay to one and a half day delay has occurred, so
- 15 we see things hopefully starting to break in the end of the
- 16 week or early next week if things continue and supplies are
- 17 made available.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Would you explain -- I
- 19 did not get the Panama Canal issue.
- MR. GLAVIANO: Yes, the Panama Canal closed June 9
- 21 through June 25 for repair work, maintenance work.
- 22 That caused a backlog of ships coming through the
- 23 canal, up to five days. That cueing, if you will, has been
- 24 reduced to a day and a half.
- 25 Even if you want something today and you have a

1 ship out there, the best is a day and a half when you get

- 2 another cue report coming through. So, it is not a big
- 3 issue, but its just one of those things that's just another
- 4 little tick that adds to the tightness of the marketplace.
- 5 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you. What is
- 6 your estimation of when you see lessening of this tightness
- 7 that you mentioned earlier, barrels coming in?
- 8 MR. GLAVIANO: Well, we think that after the first
- 9 week in August, there should be a much greater flexibility
- 10 and availability of other products that come in.
- 11 A lot in the later part of August, there seems to
- 12 be cargos, we have talked to some of the traders, and some of
- 13 their cargos are coming in August 10, 15, 25, some cargos
- 14 that we already know about August 25 or 26, as mentioned by
- 15 Chevron.
- 16 In addition with the refinery problems, hopefully
- 17 they will take care of that, should be coming back up, that
- 18 should ease the situation as well.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Staff, are there
- 20 any questions of the CEC representatives?
- 21 MR. JENNINGS: Yes. You were describing the cargos
- 22 you were expecting to come in, in August.
- 23 Would that be gasoline that complies with the CARB
- 24 standards?
- 25 MR. GLAVIANO: We think there is somewhere between

1 7.75, about 8 to 9 million barrels of gasoline coming to the

- 2 West Coast.
- 3 Most of that is conventional gasoline and most of
- 4 that is destined for the Northwest, as we understand it, and
- 5 I should say, that is the gasoline and components. A lot of
- 6 that, about 25 so percent of that is between now and the end
- 7 of July, remaining part coming in August and majority coming
- 8 in later part or at least after the seventh or tenth, that is
- 9 from our sources.
- 10 MR. JENNINGS: Could you briefly describe the
- 11 activities to be conducted that you are basing your testimony
- 12 on?

20

- 13 MR. GLAVIANO: What we do is we survey trading
- 14 routes to see what was available out there and what they were
- 15 doing in terms of making arrangements.
- I cannot go into a level of detail.
- 17 We were looking at what is available from
- 18 traditional refineries to bring CARB gasoline out here,
- 19 Virgin Islands, in the Gulf, and we looked at what they were
 - doing, and we asked questions about that to see if we could
- 21 get an idea of what is coming out, what is available, what we
- 22 can buy or is available to be sold and has not already been
- 23 sold, and to get an idea where it stands before and what
- 24 types of gasoline is used and see if some of that can be
- 25 treated through getting it into a CARB spec, which could

- 1 occur.
- 2 We will say what we are hearing is that there has
- 3 been a call throughout the marketplace, a lot of companies
- 4 are looking for sulfur, which of course would indicate that
- 5 there has not been any CARB gasoline or at least the blend
- 6 stock of that.
- 7 Some refineries seem to be gearing up to deliver
- 8 the gasoline, but again, because of the way the marketplace
- 9 was, that is a problem that is not perceived to be a
- 10 long-term problem.
- 11 Had everything gone okay, and this would have been
- 12 a non-issue.
- 13 So, supplies were not lined up as we thought they
- 14 would be. So, you are looking at two, three, four weeks out
- 15 before the products start in a volume, and then I think that
- 16 supports what Chevron is saying, after four weeks you can
- 17 start doing a lot more in the marketplace.
- 18 MR. JENNINGS: Do you see substantial supply
- 19 shortage prior to two, three or four weeks?
- 20 MR. GLAVIANO: We see a very, very tight
- 21 marketplace.
- 22 In the Bay, you are talking for Northern
- 23 California, you are talking 300, 330 demand, one-third of the
- 24 State demands, you are talking about an 8,000 barrel
- 25 shortfall, that is 25, 30 percent.

1 That is significant. During the price spike of

- 2 April, it was roughly 15 percent for the two-week period, so
- 3 it could be significant.
- 4 MR. JENNINGS: So, you are saying this shortfall
- 5 would represent over 25 percent of the entire Northern
- 6 California market for gasoline?
- 7 MR. GLAVIANO: At the present time, yes.
- 8 MR. JENNINGS: I have no more questions.
- 9 MR. GLAVIANO: Making a clarifying remark that the
- 10 production will be above that, but as the statewide
- 11 production in the Los Angeles area is additionally short, and
- 12 so that product has to be balanced out or sent to make the
- 13 commitments in the south, production may, whenever they come
- 14 back up, may be greater than that, but the volume available
- in the north in terms of sales is roughly 25 percent.
- 16 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Mr. Schremp.
- 17 MR. SCHREMP: Thank you, Mr. Hearing Officer.
- 18 My name is Gordon Schremp, with the California
- 19 Energy Commission.
- I would like to add, I have been properly sworn in.
- 21 I would like to add a couple of clarifications and some
- 22 additional information.
- 23 Mr. Glaviano just mentioned a couple of reforming
- 24 gasoline production figures of 965,000 barrels per day, that
- 25 is on the Petroleum Industry Information Recording Act data

- 1 that we collect.
- 2 It goes into our weekly refinery stock report, 965
- 3 numbers for the week ending July 9.
- 4 The 845,000 barrel per day figure in a drop of
- 5 120,000 barrels per day is a result of telephone survey, to
- 6 answer Mr. Jennings' question, and that was a source of the
- 7 845,000 barrel per day figure, and that is as of yesterday.
- 8 As you can see, that is a dramatic decrease from
- 9 the 965,000 barrel per day figure.
- 10 The second point I would like to raise is to get a
- 11 bit more perspective on where our inventory levels are, Mr.
- 12 Glaviano did mention a reference to where we stood back in
- 13 March.

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- 14 I would like to give a reference where we stood at
- 15 this time last year, and we are down in using figures from
 - our weekly Petroleum Refinery Stock Report, reformulated
- 17 gasoline inventory levels are down 16.5 percent from the same
- 18 time last year, and gas in blending component inventory are
- 19 down 21.9 percent compared to the same time last year.
- 20 So, as you can see, we would have to concur with
- 21 some of the statements made by Chevron that, yes, we are in
- 22 very tight supply situation with regard to both finished
- 23 gasoline and gas in blending components in the State of
- 24 California.
- That concludes my two points.

1 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you. Just so I

- 2 have the numbers correct, that was a 16.5 percent reduction
- 3 in gasoline inventories compared to last year at this time
- 4 and a 21.9 percent reduction in blending component
- 5 inventories compared to last year at this time?
- 6 MR. SCHREMP: Yes, that is correct, and I will
- 7 submit for the record in writing those figures.
- 8 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: We will make that
- 9 Exhibit 3.
- 10 (Thereupon the above-referred to document was
- admitted by the Hearing Officer as Exhibit 3
- in Evidence.)
- 13 MR. FERRELL: Does he have information on what has
- 14 happened to demand in the last year of consumption?
- MR. SCHREMP: Demand, as far as we know,
- 16 information from our Demand Office at the California Energy
- 17 Commission, demand is up two percent as the same time last
- 18 year, at least, increase in demand, correct, for gasoline.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: I would like to ask the
- 20 CEC if you concur or recommend that the emergency variance be
- 21 granted to Chevron?
- 22 MR. SCHREMP: At the current time, we are looking
- 23 at the first three to four weeks, we believe that this would
- 24 be the prudent thing to do.
- 25 We think there is a lot of pressure on price at the

1 current time and that the reduction in production and supply

- 2 would not be able to be met at the current time.
- 3 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you. Okay.
- 4 Why don't we move to other individuals that would
- 5 like to testify.
- 6 I think what we will do is just go around the table
- 7 and see if there are other individuals that want to testify,
- 8 and then we will go to the individuals on the phone.
- 9 John, I think you wanted to testify.
- 10 MR. GRATTON: Certainly.
- 11 For the record, John Gratton, and we represent
- 12 Ultramar, Diamond, Shamrock, and we are here today, we
- 13 support Chevron's application.
- 14 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Please indicate, in a
- 15 few words --

20

- MR. GRATTON: Yes, I was properly sworn.
- 17 We support Chevron's application for emergency
- 18 variance, even as appropriately conditioned.
- 19 For the record, Ultramar, Diamond Shamrock is an
 - independent petroleum refiner. We have seven refineries in
- 21 the United States, and our California Wilmington refinery
- 22 produces about 75,000 barrels a day of CARB gasoline.
- 23 That is about 8.2 percent of the State's total,
- 24 subject to what the Energy Commission might say. In view of
- 25 the current situation in which we have heard about, Ultramar,

1 Diamond, Shamrock is operating at its maximum production

- 2 capacity for CARB gasoline.
- We are sending a fair amount of it north, as I
- 4 understand, and we are also exploring ways to make complying
- 5 gasoline available to California from other sources.
- 6 While we support the granting of the emergency
- 7 variance, we believe that potential for excess emissions
- 8 should be reduced.
- 9 We support the staff's recommendation regarding the
- 10 hierarchy of gasoline to be procured, that first CARB RFG II
- 11 and then federal RFG and then CARB RFG I, we support that and
- 12 we note that Chevron has agreed to that condition.
- 13 Additionally, we believe that if Chevron is to
- 14 import the designated fuel for the Portland, Oregon, specs,
- 15 that fuel should be blended with oxygenate up to the federal
- 16 minimum level, irrespective of where it is sold, and the
- 17 final position, obviously, we do not think that Chevron
- 18 should get a cost advantage of having to import non-complying
- 19 fuel.
- 20 We read the Section 27, 2271 (F), as granting the
- 21 ARB the ability to impose a variance fee of above 15 cents if
- 22 the market differential is greater than that, and from what I
- 23 hear, I guess the market differential is not, but we wish to
- 24 point out that we wish to say that the condition should be 15
- 25 cents or a difference in market prices between Northern

1 California and Portland, Oregon, whichever one is greater.

- We appreciate the opportunity to speak here.
- 3 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Thank you, Mr.
- 4 Gratton.
- 5 I would just like to get a clarification from Mr.
- 6 Jennings at this point. It is my understanding that the fee
- 7 in the regulation is non discretionary, 15 cents is to be
- 8 imposed.
- 9 MR. JENNINGS: Well, at the hearing in which the
- 10 Board adopted these regulations, it considered the staff
- 11 recommendation that it be a fixed fee, and comments from some
- 12 but certainly not all parties that it be a variable fee, and
- 13 the Board adopted the fixed fee approach.
- 14 That being said, I would not rule out certain
- 15 unique conditions where, based on appropriate findings, the
- 16 Board Hearing Officer could impose a higher fee, but that
- 17 would be a unique and extraordinary situation, I think.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: I guess for
- 19 clarification, my understanding is that the 15 cents has to
- 20 be imposed, no discretion on that.
- 21 MR. JENNINGS: The regulation says shall impose a
- 22 fee of 15 cents per gallon.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay.
- 24 Thank you, Mr. Gratton. Anyone else in the room
- 25 that wanted to make a statement?

1 Okay. That's good.

- 2 Let's move to anyone on the telephone. Would you
- 3 please identify yourself?
- 4 MR. MERCANDETTI: Yes.
- 5 My name is Tony Mercandetti. I work as a reporter
- 6 for Bridge News, in New York.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. You will please
- 8 restart, your name and affiliation, slowly.
- 9 MR. MERCANDETTI: Tony Mercandetti.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Can you spell that?
- 11 MR. MERCANDETTI: M-e-r-c-a-n-d-e-t-t-i.
- 12 I work for Bridge News, in New York.
- 13 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. We are going to
- 14 have to swear you in, if you want to make a statement.
- We will ask Mr. Ryden to do that.
- 16 (Thereupon Tony Mercandetti was, by the
- 17 Administrative Law Judge, sworn to tell the truth,
- the whole truth and nothing but the truth.)
- MR. MERCANDETTI: Yes, I do.
- 20 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you.
- 21 Please, proceed.
- 22 MR. MERCANDETTI: On the 15 cent issue, I am just
- 23 curious, it seems that is only predicated on market
- 24 conditions in Portland, Oregon; is that right?
- 25 MR. RYDEN: Let me interject that if you are

- 1 interested in offering testimony, in fact, if you have any
- 2 questions or wish to obtain some information or have some
- 3 speculative questions like that, we will direct you to our
- 4 press officer.
- 5 MR. MERCANDETTI: Well, maybe if I pose it another
- 6 way.
- 7 If there is a differential --
- 8 MR. RYDEN: We are not entertaining questions like
- 9 that.
- 10 We will refer you to the press office. I am sure
- 11 the press office can respond to any type of --
- 12 Mr. MERCANDETTI: I state categorically that it
- 13 looks as though it would be a real price advantage to bring
- 14 Gulf Coast conventional gasoline to the West Coast.
- 15 MR. RYDEN: Let me reiterate again, this is not a
- 16 forum for a press conference. We are here to take testimony
- 17 so that we can create a record.
- 18 MR. MERCANDETTI: How would I pose that then to
- 19 make it --
- 20 MR. RYDEN: Well, what I'm suggesting you do is,
- 21 we'll refer you to the press office of the Air Resources
- 22 Board, and they will be glad to respond with any information
- 23 that you need.
- 24 MR. MERCANDETTI: I thought this was an open public
- 25 hearing.

1 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Mr. Mercandetti, if you

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- 2 would like to make a statement, we are certainly willing to
- 3 hear your statement, and I just want to reiterate, I'm not
- 4 sure if you heard Mr. Jennings, ARB staff counsel, opening
- 5 remarks, where he did put into context the 15 cent levy that
- 6 is in the regulation.
- 7 MR. MERCANDETTI: Yes. I heard that.
- 8 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: If you have a comment,
- 9 then I would appreciate it, please make your comment, and it
- 10 will be noted in the record.
- MR. MERCANDETTI: Sure.
- 12 In my observation, there is a 50-cent-plus
- 13 incentive to bring Gulf Coast conventional gasoline to the
- 14 West Coast, and 15 cents does not address that.
- That sums up my comment.
- 16 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you.
- 17 MR. DE COTA: Mr. Chairman, Dennis De Cota,
- 18 California Service Station and Automotive Repair Association.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Mr. De Cota, I would
- 20 like to have Mr. Ryden swear you in.
- 21 Please raise your right hand.
- 22 (Thereupon Dennis De Cota was, by the
- 23 Administrative Law Judge, sworn to tell the truth,
- 24 the whole truth and nothing but the truth.)
- MR. DE COTA: I do.

- 1 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you.
- 2 MR. DE COTA: My name is Dennis De Cota.
- 3 I am the Executive Director of the California
- 4 Service Station and Automotive Repair Association.
- 5 I represent about 800 retail service stations, both
- 6 franchises and independently owned and operated service
- 7 station dealer.
- 8 If the waiver is not approved by CARB, gas prices
- 9 in California, already the highest in the nation, will
- 10 continue to sky rocket even higher than today's record
- 11 wholesale prices, which right now in San Francisco stock
- 12 market is \$1.10 per gallon.
- 13 This is a limited choice, the result of years of
- 14 neglect in government oversight of the oil industry, the oil
- 15 companies have been allowed by government to shape the
- 16 current marketplace in such a manner that they leave CARB and
- 17 the Davis administration, no other alternative but to choose
- 18 one or the other.
- 19 The major oil companies strategy on consolidation
- 20 and shutdown of independent refiners throughout the State in
- 21 the past 17 years has created a situation wherein five
- 22 companies now control 88 percent of all refining capacity.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Mr. De Cota, if you do
- 24 not mind, I would appreciate if you would focus your comments
- 25 on the specific matter at hand, and that is the application

1 before us by Chevron for an emergency variance, please.

- MR. DE COTA: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
- 3 On the 15 cents, that will be implemented to
- 4 Chevron for not having complying gasoline, will that be
- 5 passed on by Chevron to the marketers, that is my first
- 6 question?
- 7 My second question is, marketers, especially
- 8 Chevron dealers, pay with regards to rental and other
- 9 financial deals on gross profit percentage, how is that going
- 10 to effect them?

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- 11 Third is, they have a high degree of company
- 12 operated facilities, which I think a bearable fee is would be
- 13 much more appropriate in this situation than overall fee.
- 14 Over the last three or four days, gasoline prices
 - in the State of California have shot up ten cents per gallon
- 16 both north and south, why are all the oil companies moving in
- 17 unison with regard to the prices.
- 18 If we are loss 25 percent of our capacity as far as
- 19 refined products per day, and we drop from 965,000 barrels a
- 20 day to 845, the differential that we are hearing at 25
- 21 percent, would equal 241,250 barrels per day.
- 22 How is the California consumer going to be
- 23 protected with regards to the cost, and men and women that
- 24 own and operate these stations be able to survive the
- 25 situation.

1 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Yes, I'm here.

- 2 Mr. De Cota, you raised a few questions the purpose
- 3 of this is to obtain testimony. When we are done hearing all
- 4 of the testimony, we will give Chevron an opportunity to make
- 5 any closing remarks, and it wil be up to them if they want to
- 6 provide any comments into the record with respect to some of
- 7 your comments.
- 8 You mentioned something about a variable fee, I
- 9 just want to reiterate the regulation is specific that the
- 10 fee and the 15 cents per gallon.
- 11 MR. DE COTA: No, I understand what you are saying,
- 12 but I also understand that we have the option of implementing
- 13 a variable fee.
- 14 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Only to go higher.
- 15 MR. DE COTA: Well, maybe that is where that is
- 16 picked up, you know, especially paid to the company retail
- 17 outlet.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Did you have further
- 19 comments, Mr. De Cota?
- 20 MR. DE COTA: I thank you for the opportunity to
- 21 give testimony, and I also feel that our members are in
- 22 support of Chevron receiving the variance in order to stay in
- 23 business.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Well, thank you
- 25 very much. I appreciate you taking the time to give us the

1 benefit of your thoughts and your comments.

- 2 Thank you very much.
- 3 MR. MOYER: Mr. Hearing Officer, Craig Moyer.
- 4 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Yes, Mr. Moyer, we will
- 5 swear you in.
- 6 Mr. Ryden.
- 7 (Thereupon Craig Moyer was, by the
- 8 Administrative Law Judge, sworn to tell the truth,
- 9 the whole truth and nothing but the truth.)
- MR. MOYER: Yes, I do.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Please, proceed.
- MR. MOYER: Thank you, Mr. Venturini.
- 13 This is somewhat shooting from the hip here, given
- 14 the time and emergency nature of this proceeding, but I do
- 15 find it to be a pivotal day for the future air quality
- 16 effects of gasoline in the State of California.
- 17 If we are to eliminate MTBE and anticipate a
- 18 continuing increase in demand as what the Energy Commission
- 19 as indicated, two percent per year, I think upsets are going
- 20 to be the norm in the future, and if we are to set a
- 21 precedent of granting a variance today, we ought to expect to
- 22 do this on a fairly routine basis, because our alternatives
- 23 are, one, let the market operate and maintain the air quality
- 24 benefit, or instead pander to Chevron and create a government
- 25 controlled marketplace.

1 It is that I have some concerns about. I do

- 2 not believe that Chevron has met the standards set for us in
- 3 Section 2271, and I would urge that it is therefore beyond
- 4 your authority to grant a variance today.
- 5 MR. RYDEN: Would you care to be more specific
- 6 about that?

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- 7 MR. MOYER: I plan to go into some extent.
- 8 First of all, I think the biggest problem is the
- 9 nature of the variance is set up as an emergency variance,
- 10 and therefore, neither Chevron nor staff has had the
- 11 opportunity to develop the facts necessary to assure
- 12 compliance with Section 2271.
- 13 Based upon the evidence, which has been either
- 14 written or documented evidence or testimony here today, there
- 15 is no compliance plan, nor is there any guarantee that within
- 16 45 days product subject to the variance will be complying.
- 17 One or the other of those is required under Section
 - 2271, Mr. Jessel urged that you accept some type of a, I
- 19 believe, he referred to as a hybrid approach, and that is
- 20 just beyond your authority to do that.
- So, problem number one is no compliance.
- 22 Problem number two is that there is simply no
- 23 evidence yet, but this is other than a conclusive statement
- 24 from the Chevron representatives that this accident, this
- 25 incident was beyond the reasonable control.

1 In the history of variance hearings that this Board

- 2 and throughout the local level, the issue of beyond
- 3 reasonable control is subject to rigorous review and indeed
- 4 the Health and Safety Code requires extraordinary detail
- 5 about what is required to demonstrate that the incident is
- 6 beyond the reasonable control.
- 7 The fact that something is unusual does not mean
- 8 that it's beyond one reasonable control.
- 9 Third, another element is that 2271 requires that
- 10 the variance applicant contact all other suppliers, and I
- 11 will testify for the record that I have contacted at least
- 12 two clients who have indicated to me they are not aware of
- 13 contact from Chevron, not only in the last couple of days,
- 14 but in the last couple of weeks.
- 15 People who brought in cargos are going to get
- 16 adversely effected by this.
- 17 So, one of the conditions of 2271 (F) is that fees
- 18 and conditions be implemented to assure that the Chevron
- 19 applicant is not at a cost advantage over other persons.
- 20 Much has been made of the 15 cents per gallon
- 21 disincentive to produce, I certainly would echo the reporters
- 22 comments to the effect that 50-cents gallon differential and
- 23 west coasters versus gulf would make it clear that there is
- 24 substantial incentive that between buying gasoline at \$1.10
- 25 in the Bay Area and bringing it in some 50 cents, even

1 attempt even 40 cents, if you call it ten cents a gallon

- 2 moving there.
- 3 Indeed, even today there is a differential between
- 4 testified to by Mr. Glaviano indicated that the differential
- 5 just between LA and San Francisco is up to 12 cents per
- 6 gallon.
- 7 So, the idea of this 15 cents per gallon fee is
- 8 disincentive is nonsense.
- 9 Finally, there is no emergency here.
- 10 The incident began back in March, and there is no
- 11 showing of a reasonably unforeseeable extraordinary hardship
- 12 even if the incident was somehow defined as July 9 the
- 13 inability to get everything back up and running, that is
- 14 unforeseeable, certainly not a reasonably unforeseeable
- 15 extraordinary hardship.
- 16 So, the last point, something else came up in the
- 17 testimony from Chevron, one of the requirements is that
- 18 Chevron demonstrate public interest in mitigating the
- 19 hardship outweighs the public interest in avoiding increased
- 20 emission, that is simply no evidence in that regard.
- 21 There are going to be increased emissions, but
- 22 Chevron admits and the Energy Commission testimony confirms
- 23 that there still may be price disruption, and indeed still
- 24 may be supply differential.
- 25 Therefore, there is no benefit to providing the

1 variance, no benefit can be discerned when there is still a

- 2 potential for the adverse public interest, and indeed, the
- 3 point there is that there is a remedy will not necessarily
- 4 mitigate the public hardship.
- 5 So, because there still may be these price
- 6 disruptions, Chevron cannot demonstrate there is a public
- 7 interest in mitigating the hardship that outweighs the public
- 8 interest increase of Energy Commission.
- 9 That concludes my testimony, except that I do
- 10 sympathize with Chevron, I simply believe that this is the
- 11 very first gasoline variance that we have ever had in the
- 12 State of California, and it is not an appropriate one, and it
- 13 was wrong to try and call it an emergency.
- 14 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you, Mr. Moyer.
- 15 I'm sure in Chevron's closing remarks they will
- 16 probably want to address some of the points that you made to
- 17 get them to provide their perspective on the record.
- 18 Let me ask, is there other people on the telephone
- 19 that would like to make a statement?
- 20 MR. GOULD: My name is Curt Gould.
- 21 I'm a Chevron dealer as well as on the Board of
- 22 Director of the California Service Station and Automotive
- 23 Repair Association.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Before we do that, let
- 25 me ask, is there any others besides Mr. Gould?

1 MR. HOLLAND: Yes. This is James Holland with

- 2 Kinder-Morgan.
- 3 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Any others?
- 4 MR. ERION: This is Bruce Erion, with Echelon
- 5 Enterprises.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Let me just ask the
- 7 court reporter, if you want to take a break now -- are your
- 8 statements going to be very long.
- 9 Are you asking the court reporter if she can go
- 10 another 10 or 15 minutes, or do you prefer to take a break?
- 11 If the three of you can keep it about 10 minutes or
- 12 so and then we will continue, and then after we are done with
- 13 the testimony, we will take a break and then come back.
- 14 Who is first on, was it Mr. Gould?
- MR. GOULD: I believe so.
- 16 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Mr. Ryden will swear
- 17 you in.
- 18 Could you please state your name and your
- 19 affiliation, again, please.
- MR. GOULD: Curt Gould, G-o-u-l-d.
- 21 I'm a Chevron dealer and also the Board of
- 22 Director, California Service Station and Automotive Repair
- 23 Association.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Could you also speak up
- 25 a little bit, please.

- 1 We need you to speak up a little louder.
- 2 MR. GOULD: I will try and do so.
- 3 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you.
- 4 MR. RYDEN: Please raise your right hand.
- 5 (Thereupon Curt Gould was, by the
- 6 Administrative Law Judge, sworn to tell the truth,
- 7 the whole truth and nothing but the truth.)
- 8 MR. GOULD: Yes, I do.
- 9 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Please, proceed, Mr.
- 10 Gould.
- 11 MR. GOULD: I support Chevron's request for the
- 12 variance but do ask, should a supply problem still resolve
- 13 something, along the lines of allocations to marketers that
- 14 Chevron be required to supply granted retailers at the same
- 15 level, at which they have supplied their company operating
- 16 fueling facilities, I also ask that you require to provide
- 17 data to prove they are doing so.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Could you please
- 19 repeat that I did not catch it all of it you went pretty
- 20 quick.
- 21 MR. GOULD: Okay. I would ask that should a supply
- 22 problem result, something along the lines of allocation to
- 23 retailers or to the marketplace, that Chevron be required to
- 24 supply their branded retailers at least the same level at
- 25 which they are supplying product to their company operated

- 1 gas stations.
- I also ask that they be required to provide data to
- 3 prove that they are doing so, that they are providing
- 4 supplies at the same level whether that be on a percentage
- 5 basis or on an actual volume delivery.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Thank you.
- 7 Next.
- 8 MR. HOLLAND: This is James Holland, from
- 9 Kinder-Morgan.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Is it James?
- MR. HOLLAND: Yes.
- 12 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Mr. Ryden, could
- 13 you please swear Mr. Holland in?
- MR. RYDEN: Please, raise your right hand.
- 15 (Thereupon James Ryden was, by the
- 16 Administrative Law Judge, sworn to tell the truth,
- 17 the whole truth and nothing but the truth.)
- 18 MR. HOLLAND: Yes, I do.
- I have not reviewed Chevron's application. I
- 20 haven't seen it, and I am not quite sure if they plan to ship
- 21 this variance fuel within their own distribution system or if
- 22 they wish to use the common carrier system, but I would just
- 23 like to put on record that if it does go through the common
- 24 carrier distribution that there will need to be some
- 25 enforcement discretion for the CARB parameters, wherever the

- 1 fuel may end up, and that is it.
- 2 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. Thank you.
- 3 That is something that you can respond to in your
- 4 closing remarks.
- 5 Next.
- 6 MR. ERION: Yes. This is Bruce Erion, with Echelon
- 7 Enterprises.
- 8 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Do you want to spell
- 9 it, Bruce?
- 10 MR. ERION: E-r-i-o-n.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Mr. Ryden.
- MR. RYDEN: Please raise your right hand.
- 13 (Thereupon Bruce Erion was, by the
- 14 Administrative Law Judge, sworn to tell the truth,
- the whole truth and nothing but the truth.)
- 16 MR. ERION: I do.
- 17 Echelon Enterprises would not oppose the variance
- 18 Chevron has requested, provided that the structure of the
- 19 variance conditions are suitably structured to protect the
- 20 environment.
- 21 One of the concerns that we have is that the 3.5
- 22 million barrels volume request is not gradable. One of the
- 23 requirements in, under the variance procedure, is that it is
- 24 not putting Chevron in advantage over other competitors.
- 25 We would like to see the various conditions that

1 drives everyone to the behavior to protect the environment.

- 2 If Chevron alone has the discretion to regrade
- 3 conventional gasoline to CARB at any rate they wish, provided
- 4 that it does not exceed the 3.5 million barrels over the
- 5 45-day period.
- 6 Then other suppliers are left somewhat in a
- 7 quandary in trying to decide whether or not there is or is
- 8 not an incentive based on actions that Chevron may take that
- 9 they would not be aware.
- 10 What we would like to see is a condition that would
- 11 take that 3.5 million barrels and put it on a more rateable
- 12 basis so that the marketplace has a predictability to it, and
- 13 that concludes my testimony.
- 14 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you, Mr. Erion.
- 15 Is there anyone else on the telephone that would
- 16 like to testify?
- 17 Okay. Why don't we take, I suggest that we take a
- 18 15-minute break, and we will reconvene at five o'clock.
- 19 (Thereupon a brief recess was taken.)
- 20 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: On the record.
- 21 I would like to reconvene the emergency hearing.
- 22 There is one further individual that would like to make a
- 23 statement.
- Would you introduce yourself, please, and state you
- 25 have been sworn in.

1 MR. WALKER: Mr. Hearing Officer, my name is Chris

- 2 Walker.
- 3 I am speaking on behalf of the California Service
- 4 Station and Automotive Repair Association. I have been
- 5 properly sworn in.
- 6 The question that I have is how the Board
- 7 defines -- my comment is how the Board defines beyond
- 8 reasonable control of the applicant.
- 9 In future hearings, we will. The CSSA, Service
- 10 Station Association supports the request of Chevron at this
- 11 time.
- 12 We are concerned about how the term beyond
- 13 reasonable control is defined in future proceedings and would
- 14 like to see the Board endeavor to more clearly define what
- 15 that means.
- 16 For example, if it is in one's economic interest to
- 17 draw down the in-stores, and they roll the dice and all of a
- 18 sudden something goes wrong, should they be rewarded by
- 19 giving them a variance?
- 20 We want to know if having enough inventories should
- 21 be considered in their control?
- That concludes my comment.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you very much.
- Okay. We have got the music again. It doesn't do
- 25 any good to ask the person to turn off the music since we are

- 1 on hold.
- 2 We may have to turn the volume down. I think that
- 3 will still allow people to hear us, but we won't get the
- 4 interference if someone wants to speak, we may just have to
- 5 increase the volume.
- 6 Mr. Simeroth will have an extra chore. We can't do
- 7 too much about that.
- 8 At this point, I would like to ask representatives
- 9 from Chevron if they would like to make some closing
- 10 statements, and I would appreciate it if you have any
- 11 comments or reactions to some of the specific comments that
- 12 were made regarding your application.
- MR. JESSEL: Yes.
- 14 We will make the closing statement. In the first
- 15 part of our opening, for the record, I found a number of the
- 16 comments, as I believe that the Hearing Officer did, to not
- 17 being particularly relevant to this proceeding.
- 18 We are not going to try and respond to those. We
- 19 will respond to those one's that are truly relevant to
- 20 whether a variance should be granted to Chevron, of this
- 21 application.
- 22 With that, Mr. Spurlock.
- 23 MR. SPURLOCK: This is Mike Spurlock. I have been
- 24 duly sworn in.
- 25 I would like to make a comment on the issue around

1 Chevron's reliability and beyond reasonable control with

- 2 regard to the refinery operation.
- 3 Chevron is highly focused on safety and
- 4 reliability, this is perhaps one of our highest priorities
- 5 within the refining system and certainly within the Richmond
- 6 Refinery in particular.
- We have engaged a lot of our people around this
- 8 value, and it is perhaps our paramount intent within the
- 9 refining department.
- 10 We have data which indicates a downward trend of
- 11 incident frequency over the last several years as a result of
- 12 our efforts and focus in this area.
- 13 The fact that we had two major incidents in the
- 14 same year is a statistical anomaly. We have not fully
- 15 investigated the cause of the most recent incident, but it
- 16 would appear that they are unrelated, the two major incidents
- 17 that we have had.
- 18 In addition, this is the type of thing that could
- 19 have been anticipated.
- 20 It's a result of what appears to be a highly
- 21 unusual combination of factors. It is not the type of thing
- 22 that would be addressed in our standard industry practices
- 23 nor Chevron's reliability and safety practices.
- 24 Although, certainly we will learn from these and
- 25 change our practices and address these things.

1 So, I guess in summary, we do not believe that

- 2 these are the type of failures we have ever had before and
- 3 that reasonable activities would not have prevented, and
- 4 there was no reason to expect either of these would have
- 5 occurred.
- 6 MR. FERRELL: Now, following, I have comments on
- 7 three topics.
- 8 My name is Don Ferrell. I have been properly sworn
- 9 in.
- 10 The first was to the comment by the Kinder-Morgan
- 11 representative, James Holland. We have already contacted
- 12 operations people at Kinder-Morgan.
- 13 We recognize as the common carrier there are things
- 14 they need to take care of, and so, in the event of the
- 15 variance, we have began discussions with them today, and I
- 16 hope to be able to continue to use their system, as we do
- 17 currently, in addition to our own priority systems.
- 18 The second point has to do with some comments about
- 19 gasoline being cheaper in the Gulf of Mexico, perhaps
- 20 substantially cheaper than the 15 cent per gallon fee.
- 21 I don't know what the price of gasoline in the Gulf
- 22 is today, but order of magnitude, that is certainly true, the
- 23 difficulty is that gasoline available in the Gulf today
- 24 cannot be on the West Coast in the three- to four-week
- 25 relevant period.

1 In fact, it could barely arrive here if we were to

- 2 begin actually today in the 45-day period. That is point
- 3 one.
- 4 Second is --
- 5 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Would you restate that,
- 6 please?
- 7 I did not catch it.
- 8 MR. FERRELL: Well, the price of gasoline is only
- 9 relevant in the Gulf to the extent that you can get it to the
- 10 West Coast, and it takes a long time.
- 11 So, it is not available to help us mitigate this
- 12 supply difficulty in the last three weeks of July and the
- 13 early part of August, and this is consistent with the
- 14 California Energy Commission's testimony as well.
- The second point was regarding the Gulf of Mexico
- 16 gasoline, and I think more important, perhaps relative to the
- 17 15 cents, is that CARB gasoline and CARB components are also
 - available in the Gulf at prices commensurately low relative
- 19 to the West, and certainly the 15 cents gives us a powerful
- 20 incentive to purchase those components.
- 21 So, there would be no economical benefit to Chevron
- 22 in purchasing conventional gasoline from the Gulf to bring
- 23 them here.

18

- Our first priority would be, as we have indicated
- 25 in our testimony, to bring out CARB gasoline, and that is

- 1 consistent with the economic incentive fee price.
- 2 The third point goes to the topic of economic
- 3 hardship. I think we made this point, but I think it is
- 4 worth repeating, perhaps a little more explicitly, our
- 5 concern of the economic hardship is supplying our customers
- 6 in California.
- 7 We have contacted all of the manufacturers of CARB
- 8 gasoline, and many of them are in this room or on the call at
- 9 the highest management as well as the supply, trading level,
- 10 and we are satisfied that we have purchased all the barrels
- 11 available to purchase for delivery in this three-to four-week
- 12 period.
- 13 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: You said you have
- 14 contacted all of the manufacturers?
- 15 MR. FERRELL: All of the manufacturers and to all
- of, to our knowledge, all of the traders who we have
- 17 purchased barrels from in the past.
- 18 That is a pretty extensive list. We are confident
- 19 that the barrels that are out there we have found and
- 20 purchased them.
- 21 So, our certain as to the hardship is we are
- 22 concerned that if we cannot satisfy the needs of our dealers
- 23 and customers, then they will have to turn to someone else as
- 24 the testimony of our Chevron dealer indicated, and just like
- 25 us, we think when they turn to look for alternates, they will

- 1 not exist either.
- 2 That is consistent, again, with the testimony of
- 3 the CEC. There is no place to turn.
- 4 So, the purpose for this is to provide that
- 5 alternative.
- 6 In fact, if you look at the standard in the
- 7 regulations, we believe that the consequences in the
- 8 marketplace as to customer confidence and the quality
- 9 benefits for the air and the availability and the cost of
- 10 CARB gasoline, it is a potential impact on price, because the
- 11 market takes care of that.
- 12 We believe that meets the requirements in the
- 13 regulations for providing the overall benefit to the public
- 14 interest. I think that is crucial.
- 15 Finally, I think I have talked earlier, there is no
- 16 guarantee with the variance, but I will say, with the
- 17 variance, the risk of a supply shortfall is substantially
- 18 mitigated.
- 19 We have an alternative that is not currently
- 20 available.
- Those are the three points.
- 22 MR. JESSEL: Most of the points that we needed to
- 23 respond have been made.
- I will go on and deal with a few others.
- 25 I would like to preference my comments with the

1 thought that coming here for a variance and receiving a

- 2 variance, we do not consider to be a reward unless some
- 3 strange manipulation of logic the privilege of paying 15
- 4 cents per gallon off our bottom line it ends up being a
- 5 reward.
- 6 This is something that we need to do to protect our
- 7 customers. We need to protect our dealers, some of which are
- 8 here present in this hearing, and mitigate, as Mr. Ferrell
- 9 said, the serious problem that can result from a significant
- 10 shortfall of gasoline to consumers in California.
- 11 As far as the emissions shortfall goes, I think the
- 12 worst thing that could possibly happen in the current
- 13 situation harkens back to some of the events that have
- 14 happened in the past.
- 15 I remember a very full Board hearing in early 1996
- 16 where price rises and market disruptions caused what I
- 17 perceived to believe a serious threat to the CARB regulation
- 18 as a whole.
- 19 We believe that getting variance is not a reward.
- 20 It is, in fact, it would be irresponsible for a company as
- 21 large as Chevron, facing the problem the size that we are
- 22 facing, to not come and take advantage of the safety valve
- 23 that the Air Resources Board intentionally placed into the
- 24 regulations to deal with these situations.
- 25 So, we would not be here unless we had a great deal

1 at stake. I think the State should see that the State has a

- 2 great deal at stake, not only in terms of supplying its
- 3 customers, but preserving the regulations that actually
- 4 assure the air quality, the benefits of cleaner burning
- 5 gasoline.
- I want to say that Chevron, since 1996, it has been
- 7 a very, very reliable producer and supplier of the gasoline
- 8 during the most critical times. Since the introduction of
- 9 the California gasoline in 1996, we produced great quantities
- 10 of California gasoline very, very reliably on spec and on
- 11 time.

19

- 12 I say that just to put into perspective the kind of
- 13 incident that we are seeing now in Richmond is extremely
- 14 unusual, and we were very, very proud of the record that we
- 15 had in supplying California with cleaner burning gasoline,
- 16 and that is why it is so devastating to us to see what is
- 17 happening at our Richmond Refinery.
- 18 On to some of the specific points, I heard several
 - comments that the Air Resources Board should see to it that
- 20 Chevron treats its customers fairly, inasmuch as that is an
- 21 issue for this proceeding, but I'm not sure it really is, let
- 22 me state for the record that Chevron does treat all of its
- 23 customers fairly across the board.
- 24 It will not discriminate against any trading class.
- 25 The whole issue of good cause, I believe, is

- 1 primarily addressed by what Mr. Ferrell said.
- 2 The fact that without adequate gasoline for
- 3 California consumers, that not only the inconvenience but the
- 4 regulations themselves come under threat, I want to make sure
- 5 and link that thought to the need to make the finding of good
- 6 cause.
- 7 The reasonably, unforeseeable, extraordinary
- 8 hardship, clearly extraordinary hardship would be to
- 9 California consumers if indeed there was market disruption,
- 10 they could not get the gasoline supplies that they are
- 11 accustomed to get.
- 12 If you consider emergency services, for instance,
- 13 having trouble getting gasoline, then clearly that would be
- 14 extraordinary hardship.
- 15 The fact that it was unforeseeable, I think, has
- 16 been summed up well by Mr. Spurlock, in terms of the fact
- 17 that we had accidents at our Richmond Refinery that had we
- 18 had any ability to prevent it, we certainly would have
- 19 prevented it.
- There is absolutely no incentive for a company like
- 21 Chevron to do anything other than to prevent the kind of
- 22 incident that we had.
- 23 We have heard some mention of conditions that
- 24 should be placed, one of them dealt with the 15 cent per
- 25 gallon variance fee, I am going to let Mr. Barr speak for

1 just a minute to what we believe is the discretion that the

- 2 Executive Officer has in changing that 15 cent per gallon
- 3 fee.
- 4 MR. BARR: My name is Michael Barr, and I have been
- 5 properly sworn.
- 6 Our position is that the regulation is very clear
- 7 and does not authorize a departure one way or another from
- 8 the 15 cent per gallon fee.
- 9 The emergency variance regulation refers very
- 10 specifically and explicitly to the conditions in Section 2272
- 11 (F), which has two parts. The first part is conditions that
- 12 deal very specifically with subjects other than fees, such as
- 13 RVP, such as subsequent transaction protection of the type
- 14 that the gentleman from Kinder-Morgan mentioned, and that in
- 15 the fee provision of the regulation it is very specific, very
- 16 clear and does not provide for Executive Officer's authority
- 17 to depart from that.
- 18 Therefore, we think that any requests for greater
- 19 or different fees can only be directed to the Board.
- 20 In any event, we also believe that no witness has
- 21 offered any facts showing any unique or highly unusual
- 22 circumstances that would justify departing from the fixed fee
- 23 that the Board adopted.
- 24 The Board has not provided any quidelines as
- 25 required by statute for the imposition of fees that are

1 different from 15 percent, either higher or lower. We have

- 2 no way, and we submit that ARB and the Hearing Officer and
- 3 Executive Officer have no way of evaluating the fairness or
- 4 equitability of any suggestions made by any particular
- 5 witnesses here today to change the fee in any way.
- 6 If the ARB wishes to consider variable fees, it
- 7 must develop the quidelines for Chevron and across the board
- 8 and delay the request for variance by one minute for the
- 9 development of a set of fee guidelines, that is not an
- 10 exercise that is required by the rules of the statute.
- 11 Thank you.
- 12 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Anything else?
- MR. JESSEL: Yes.
- On the suggestion that the 3.5 million barrels in
- 15 the 45-day period is inappropriate, again, we have no way of
- 16 making that kind of goal rateable, as one commentator
- 17 requested.

20

- 18 As I think I pointed out in our opening comments
- 19 that this situation is very fluid and unpredictable, because
 - it is fluid and unpredictable, there is no way we could know
- 21 in advance how much variance fuel we would need to blend over
- 22 the next 45-day period, so we do not see any way to actually
- 23 make it rateable.
- I think we have already put on the record the
- 25 method by which we came up with the 3.5 million barrels over

- 1 the 45-day period.
- 2 But coupled with this, I don't believe that kind of
- 3 limit is any particular threat to the State, because once
- 4 again, the 15 cent per gallon variance fee is a tremendous
- 5 incentive for us not to make variance fuel at all, not to
- 6 mention the fact that we very much would like to use our own
- 7 capital resources that are in the refinery to make gasoline,
- 8 so I think there is very little danger at stake that this
- 9 could in any way be over used.
- 10 I suggest that the Hearing Officer think back to
- 11 1993, when a number of diesel variances were granted during
- 12 the introduction of the new diesel.
- 13 At that time, which Chevron is very experienced and
 - has a good memory of what went on then, and we found the
- 15 variance fee at that time, which was quite a bit smaller, to
- 16 be enough of an incentive to prevent making more variance
- 17 fuel than is absolutely necessary.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: The Hearing Officer had
- 19 experience with that as well.
- 20 MR. JESSEL: As I recall.
- 21 As far as the compliance plan goes, we actually
- 22 think we have made the case for both of the cases that are
- 23 possible here in establishing the compliance plan for
- 24 emergency variance.

14

25 I believe we have satisfied the findings that are

1 necessary under Section D, that is beyond the reasonable

- 2 control of the applicant requiring compliance, when you look
- 3 at the section, you will result in extraordinary economic
- 4 hardship, and again, we focus on the end user.
- 5 There are hardships to, obviously, to Chevron, but
- 6 I think the end users will be closely in mind today, that the
- 7 public interest in mitigating the hardship by issuing the
- 8 variance outweighs the public interest in avoiding any
- 9 increased emissions of air contaminants, and I point to the
- 10 basic threat to CARB's rules if there were to be a blanket
- 11 suspension as a much, much greater threat to air quality than
- 12 anything we are planning to do.
- 13 The compliance plan composed by the applicant can
- 14 be reasonably implemented, will achieve compliance
- 15 expeditiously as possible.
- 16 I think we heard from the Energy Commission,
- 17 corroboration of what we know, and that is that supplies from
- 18 CARB gasoline will begin to be flowing in August in
- 19 sufficient quantity so that the market can be supplied.
- 20 We fully intend to get our Richmond Refinery
- 21 operating to as close as normal as safe as we can to
- 22 supplement all that, but we are convinced at the end of this
- 23 45-day period that there will be ample supplies, whether we
- 24 have our cracker running or not.
- 25 Turning to conditions, I guess it is up to the

1 Hearing Officer. Would you like us to respond to some of the

- 2 conditions staff has mentioned, or will there be further
- 3 discussion?
- 4 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: What I would like to
- 5 suggest is after you complete, I will ask staff to do their
- 6 wrap up, and then they have mentioned some recommendations
- 7 and they have other recommendations, so I would ask them to
- 8 layout those recommendations, and then if you had any
- 9 comments regarding those, we will take those at that time.
- 10 MR. JESSEL: Okay. Thank you.
- 11 MR. BEDDOR: Mr. Hearing Officer, I am Chuck
- 12 Beddor, with the Air Resources Board.
- 13 I would just add, any consideration of granting
- 14 things that any conditions of variance in terms of
- 15 enforceability be placed at the maximum in terms of limits
- 16 and then be placed on the parameters of gasoline in terms of
- 17 areas where the gasoline be sold, which we have already
- 18 discussed in terms of batch by batch reporting.
- 19 I recognize the difficulty of shipping it by common
 - carrier, but in the interest of protecting the industry and
- 21 keeping the level playing field, we would like to ensure that
- 22 any condition be as enforceable as possible.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you.
- Mr. Jessel, is that it for now?
- MR. JESSEL: Yes.

20

1 I'm assuming we will get a chance to respond to

- 2 conditions and discussion with staff.
- 3 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Yes.
- 4 Do you have any comments on the recommendation?
- 5 Why don't we turn to staff at this point, and any
- 6 closing remarks or comments and the recommendations.
- 7 MR. SIMEROTH: Mr. Venturini, I will make it brief,
- 8 and then Tom Jennings will give a more thorough discussion.
- 9 It appears to us, we support the issuance of the
- 10 variance with the conditions to be discussed. That is as
- 11 simple as I can make it.
- 12 Mr. Venturini, I apologize. I would like to
- 13 backup. In terms of the conditions, we have received a
- 14 facsimile from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District
- 15 that has asked to be entered into the record.
- Do we have copies available?
- 17 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: That will be Exhibit 4.
- 18 (Thereupon the above-referred to document was
- 19 admitted by the Hearing Officer as Exhibit 4
- in Evidence.)
- 21 MR. SIMEROTH: The fax involves their
- 22 recommendations for what they think would be appropriate
- 23 variance conditions.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Has that been provided
- 25 to the applicant and others?

1 MR. SIMEROTH: It has been provided to the

- 2 applicant, and we have copies available for anyone else who
- 3 would like copy at this point.
- 4 MR. JESSEL: We have received a copy, with not a
- 5 whole lot of time to look at it, but we would like to make a
- 6 few comments at the appropriate time.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: I suggest we wait until
- 8 the staff completes their recommendation, and then we will
- 9 get your input.
- 10 Mr. Jennings.
- 11 MR. JENNINGS: If it is not out of order, Mr.
- 12 Hearing Officer, I wonder whether it would be worth while for
- 13 the Energy Commission representatives to make any comments
- 14 they want to on the cost of gasoline on the Gulf Coast and
- 15 the relationship between the cost and the availability there
- 16 and the cost and availability in California.
- 17 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: I think that is an
 - excellent suggestion, Mr. Jennings, and we welcome some
- 19 additional input on that.

18

- 20 MR. SCHREMP: My name is Gordon Schremp, with the
- 21 California Energy Commission.
- 22 I will respond to that question. I concur with the
- 23 comments made by the Chevron representative that it is a
- 24 matter of time for which Chevron is talking about, they are
- 25 trying to get available supplies of gasoline into the

1 California market in near term is from this day over the next

- 2 three weeks.
- 3 In the outer periods of time, we do see more
- 4 complying gasoline coming into California, or at least being
- 5 able to be delivered to California from outside of the state.
- 6 We also agree with Chevron representatives that, yes, to be
- 7 able to get gasoline from the U.S. Gulf Coast, find a ship, a
- 8 U.S. tanker, load that vessel, bring it around to California,
- 9 it cannot be accomplished in a week, two weeks, or three
- 10 weeks.
- 11 It is likely to be longer than that period of time.
- 12 Therefore, it does not fit the criteria of
- 13 available supply to meet our needs immediately over the next
- 14 one to three weeks.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay. It is also my
- 16 understanding that if fuel is to come from the Gulf Coast
- 17 that the likelihood is that that would be complying fuel
- 18 being brought in, so to the extent that fuel comes in from
- 19 the Gulf Coast, it is likely to be complying fuel.
- 20 Is that what you are --
- 21 MR. SCHREMP: I believe to answer your question,
- 22 Mr. Hearing Officer, since it is going to take time to bring
- 23 fuel in, you can certainly arrange that the cargo of
- 24 complying gasoline come in in four to five weeks out and you
- 25 have to pay a variance fee of 15 cents per gallon.

1 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Let me just ask Chevron

- 2 representatives, is that consistent?
- 3 MR. SPURLOCK: Yes.
- 4 MR. JESSEL: Yes.
- 5 MR. FERRELL: Yes.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you very much.
- 7 That is very helpful.
- 8 MR. JENNINGS: As far as you know, is there federal
- 9 RFG available on the Gulf Coast?
- 10 MR. SCHREMP: As far as I know, federal
- 11 reformulated gasoline is produced in the United States Gulf
- 12 Coast as well as the Virgin Islands facilities in the
- 13 Caribbean.

22

- 14 Yes, that material is available there.
- 15 MR. GLAVIANO: Just a caution though, that markets
- 16 are normally in balance, refineries produce gasoline from the
- 17 region, if anybody who is producing 80,000 barrels additional
- 18 federal RFG right now, in case of an emergency in California,
- 19 that I would suspect they would not be in charge of that
- 20 operation for a long period of time.
- 21 So, what you have is a case where their markets are
 - in balance, and normally they can produce more depending on
- 23 the, upon the blending, it is the luck of the draw in terms
- 24 of some of the crude oils that are being used to running a
- 25 stream of low sulfur crude oil, that some things can be done

1 relatively in a hurry, but normally that still takes time to

- 2 put that together.
- 3 So, if you are going to put together federal RFG as
- 4 well, those are made up of component parts, outlets, gasoline
- 5 stream run, etcetera, that you might as well get the outlets,
- 6 get the other crops, bring in the other, because you are
- 7 still paying the transportation costs as well.
- I think one of the things we have to mention here,
- 9 even if it is a 50-cent deferential this time, you still have
- 10 about a 10 cent transportation cost on top of the 15, to get
- 11 it here, with the premium, I would suggest you would like to
- 12 have some kind of hedge on making the effort to have the
- 13 gasoline available for California.
- 14 So, you know it is refunctionable, in terms of once
- 15 we get the product here in time and distance and ability of
- 16 catching the refinery with the right blends, and if they can
- 17 blend it to make gasoline, conventional style, they can learn
- 18 to make CARB gasoline or give to people to make the CARB
- 19 gasoline.
- 20 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you.
- 21 Mr. Jennings or Simeroth.
- 22 MR. JENNINGS: Well, I will make a few comments.
- 23 I think that staff would recommend the granting of
- 24 the variance. We believe that Chevron has established that
- 25 an extraordinary hardship would exist if a variance was not

- 1 granted.
- 2 The fact that there would be about a 25 percent
- 3 shortfall in the gasoline available in Northern California is
- 4 pretty strong evidence that there would be extraordinary
- 5 hardship.
- 6 We are persuaded that Chevron took the kind of
- 7 precautions that are appropriate of a recently prudent
- 8 refiner to try and avoid the situation.
- 9 We are persuaded that Chevron has made and even
- 10 more importantly will continue to make many, many efforts and
- 11 strong efforts to obtain complying California reformulated
- 12 gasoline both in the State and from other suppliers outside
- 13 the State.
- 14 I think we are going to recommend, we are aware
- 15 that there would be a significant emissions increase, and we
- 16 are concerned about that. That has to be balanced, however,
- 17 against the public interest in granting the variance, and
- 18 given the level of shortfall that we are talking about for
- 19 Northern California, we think that public interest exists.
- 20 I would like to layout some variance conditions
 - that we are going to recommend that have not been fully
- 22 flushed out. We may or may not propose making draft language
- 23 available.

21

- 24 First, we recommend that the variance apply to
- 25 gasoline sulfur use of motor vehicles outside of the

1 Sacramento Federal RFG area, and outside of the Southern

- 2 California area, that would consist of Los Angeles, San
- 3 Bernardino, Ventura, Orange, Riverside, San Diego and
- 4 Imperial counties.
- 5 That includes and is somewhat larger than the
- 6 Federal RFG area in Southern California.
- 7 As you know, variances that we have issued in the
- 8 past have provided that once the variance recipient ships a
- 9 variance gasoline or fuel into the marketplace, that it is
- 10 lawful for any subsequent distributor to sell that, even
- 11 though it exceeds the levels.
- 12 We recommend that that provision be limited on an
- 13 area basis in the same way that the variance would be limited
- 14 so that there would be no gasoline allowed to go into the
- 15 Southern California area or the Sacramento Federal RFG area
- 16 that is not subject to the full CARB standards.
- 17 On the other hand, I think we recognize that once a
- 18 variance gasoline is lawful to get shipped into the
- 19 marketplace comes into the distribution system, that you have
- 20 got to have functionality, and it would be inappropriate to
- 21 try and limit that in any other way.
- 22 So, we are not going to recommend that, although I
- 23 think with the limitations, the pipeline would be able to
- 24 maintain the regular CARB specs in Southern California, and I
- 25 think we are going to encourage Chevron to do try its

1 distribution in Northern California outside the common

- 2 carrier pipeline system, which in case the pipeline could
- 3 maintain its current CARB spec, which would provide an
- 4 effective tool in assuring compliance.
- 5 However, if they have to use that pipeline spec, we
- 6 recognize the need for functionality in the pipeline, and we
- 7 assume the pipeline would change the Northern California spec
- 8 for a limited period of time that we are talking about.
- 9 We recommend that Chevron be required to continue
- 10 to make all reasonable efforts to obtain fully complying CARB
- 11 gasoline. Based on the testimony, it certainly appears that
- 12 the 15 cent a gallon variance fee provides a small incentive
- 13 for them to do that.
- 14 In terms of the comment made by Echelon on
- 15 rateability, as I indicated before, we recommend that the
- 16 variance amounts start at 3.5 million barrels, but then it be
- 17 reduced by a volume equivalent to all of the complying CARB
- 18 gasoline that they are able to acquire during the variance
- 19 period, and it be reduced by the volume of complying CARB
- 20 gasoline that they are able to produce out of the Richmond
- 21 Refinery over 30,000 barrels a day, because that will be
- 22 filling, both of those volumes would be filling the needs
- 23 they have and would be reducing the need for 3.5 million.
- 24 As I indicated, we recommend the 7.8 RVP throughout
- 25 this system. I think we will recommend that they make every

1 effort too that all variance gasoline meet a spec of 300

- 2 parts per million sulfur.
- 3 It does not appear that it would be practical to
- 4 have a direct requirement necessitating that spec for
- 5 everything, but we are going to recommend that they make all
- 6 reasonable efforts to maintain 300 parts million and report
- 7 to us the extent in which they are unable to do so.
- 8 Finally, with the gasoline coming from the Gulf
- 9 Coast, it certainly appears that economics will dictate it.
- 10 They will obtain supplying CARB gasoline to the extent
- 11 feasible.

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- 12 To the extent they are not, we will make or
- 13 recommend that they make efforts to obtain Federal RFG from
- 14 the Gulf Coast and make a demonstration.
- To the extent that they are not able to do so,
- 16 similar to what I just described as sulfur --
- 17 Although, it has not been talked about a lot here,
 - the variance provisions require the pre-payment of the
- 19 variance fee, so that the variance would be conditioned on
- 20 Chevron paying to the ARB, pre-paying sums of money that
- 21 would be greater than any variance gasoline they sell, and
- 22 they could do that on a periodic basis, and I think the
- 23 economics are such they will decide what the best periodic
- 24 basis is given the constraint they will not be allowed to
- 25 sell variance gasoline if it hasn't been prepaid.

1 The variances could provide that the ARB would hold

- 2 those funds in a holding account, and they would be
- 3 transferred to the High Polluter-High Emitter Fund specified
- 4 in the statute.

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- 5 Once we have confirmed that variance gasoline
- 6 covered by the fee has been sold, to the extent that they
- 7 have prepaid more than the variance gasoline that they
- 8 ultimately sell, we would remit those funds from the holding
- 9 account and not send it to the statutory account.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Mr. Jennings, now would
- 11 another option be to have that go into the escrow account.
- 12 MR. JENNINGS: I am advised by the ARB
- 13 Administration Services Division that they could, but it
 - would be practical for it, could be done in the way I
- 15 described, that way the ARB would always have the money and
- 16 you would not have an independent escrow being set up.
- 17 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Okay.
- 18 MR. JENNINGS: There is going to be a need to track
- 19 carefully the gasoline that they import and produce under the
- 20 variance to make sure that the 15 cent a gallon fee is paid
- 21 for all appropriate gasoline.
- 22 We may be able to shortly recommend some terms, but
- 23 I think there also may be a need for the variance to provide
- 24 that a protocol be established in the next week or so which
- 25 would with greater specs down and then half of those reports

- 1 would be made.
- 2 One comment that is worth making on the submittal
- 3 from the Bay Area District, I have not had an opportunity to
- 4 review it, but it has been pointed out that the 15 cents a
- 5 gallon variance fee does get paid into the statutory High
- 6 Emitters Fund, which is supposed to be used for programs
- 7 which will reduce emissions, and so there could be some
- 8 mitigation in that regard.
- 9 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: There was an earlier
- 10 recommendation regarding tiering of the priorities for fuel
- 11 to ensure that all reasonable steps were taken for the
- 12 cleanest fuel possible, starting with the CARB, and Mr.
- 13 Simeroth that was a suggestion?
- 14 MR. SIMEROTH: Mr. Venturini, I think the spirit of
- 15 my recommendation was captured in Mr. Jennings'
- 16 recommendation that the 300 PPM sulfur and the 7.8 RVP is
- 17 phase one specification that would be the lowest tier, the
- 18 Federal RFG was clearly identified by Mr. Jennings and that
- 19 is the only other tier.
- 20 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: I wanted to make sure
- 21 that staff was still recommending the tiering approach.
- 22 MR. SIMEROTH: This is a concern, Mr. Venturini,
- 23 certainly, and I think as Mr. Jennings has described it, it
- 24 would have that effect.
- 25 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you. I certainly

1 recognize I was a little concerned myself how to handle the

- 2 reporting and so forth.
- 3 Since my presumption is that you need a decision
- 4 very soon on this variance.
- 5 It may be appropriate to require that the time that
- 6 the protocol to get down to specifics on the reporting to
- 7 make sure we have some frequency and so forth that would
- 8 provide us with information that is needed to track this and
- 9 also the opportunity to get that information.
- 10 MR. SIMEROTH: Mr. Venturini, with that reporting,
- 11 I would assume it would also cover the enforcement aspects as
- 12 was mentioned previously.
- 13 MR. BEDDOR: We already have a mechanism set up
- 14 with a lot of refineries, and I assume we might be able to
- 15 present --
- 16 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: As a model.
- 17 MR. BEDDOR: Yes.
- 18 In effect now for people who want the average, they
- 19 do report batch by batch.
- MR. FERRELL: Mr. Venturini, we, as matter of
- 21 current practice report batch by batch all of the
- 22 requirements, the only change I could see would be the timing
- 23 in need for the accountants to understand the fees.
- 24 MR. JENNINGS: Normally this gasoline represents
- 25 gasoline produced at the Richmond Refinery.

1 It is not going to be producing at the Richmond

- 2 Refinery. It is now going to be imported.
- 3 So, maybe you could speak if you want to now, on
- 4 the various points that you expected that the gasoline would
- 5 get to the distribution system.
- 6 MR. FERRELL: Yes. It would be either the Richmond
- 7 Refinery or commercial terminals in the Bay Area.
- 8 In all those cases, we have the reporting
- 9 requirements that would be met by whatever actions we took.
- 10 As to the odds, most of it would be complying is virtually
- 11 all of it.

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- 12 To extent it may not, there could be some variance
 - gasoline brought in, say, into short term, we have to take
- 14 provisions for that, and that would be introduced into the
- 15 Kinder-Morgan pipeline, and those are the arrangements we are
- 16 talking about, would have to be in functionality, and we see
- 17 the priorities similar.
- 18 I am putting a lot of things together in the one
- 19 sentence.
- 20 But the variance gasoline in the commercial
- 21 terminal would be not blended by us in the terminal, so it
- 22 would have a certificate of assurance, whereby when I think
- 23 we discharged in the terminal blended CARB gasoline it would
- 24 be on the way into the terminal.
- MR. JENNINGS: As I understand it, all of the

1 variance gasoline, certainly most of the gasoline is what you

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- 2 import from out of California, say you would be subject to
- 3 importer provisions, and we would monitor the gasoline in the
- 4 same way from when it is shipped from import facility the
- 5 same as we do under our regulations and protocols that we
- 6 have entered into on tanker shipments could be applied as
- 7 well, and that any other product would be produced by
- 8 Chevron.
- 9 MR. FERRELL: Yes, and the only complication would
- 10 be is for the barrels that we buy that have already been
- 11 loaded by someone else on the ship certifying as a Portland
- 12 specification gasoline and where we discharge that as
- 13 variance gasoline in the third party terminal, some change in
- 14 designation would have to occur.
- 15 MR. JESSEL: I think what we can agree to is to
- 16 work with ARB for protocol, make sure all this happens.
- 17 I think what we are saying is that you probably
- 18 have the data necessary, but we just need to set up a system.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: It may be appropriate
- 20 to review that to make sure we are satisfied to getting all
- 21 the information that we need in a timely manner to assure
- 22 that we are taking all the steps possible to provide the
- 23 cleanest fuel in Northern California.
- 24 MR. FERRELL: We can certainly provide that
- 25 assurance.

1 MR. JENNINGS: That completes my recommendations.

- 2 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you very much.
- 3 Mr. Jessel, I would like to get your reaction to
- 4 staff's recommendations.
- 5 MR. JESSEL: My response to the Bay Area Air
- 6 District proposal, we have had a brief look at it, all of the
- 7 provisions in it appear to be measures taken in mitigation
- 8 should we sell non-complying California gasoline in the Bay
- 9 Area, I guess would be the focus.
- 10 Our strong belief is that the 15 cent per gallon
- 11 fee, which in the diesel world was called environmental
- 12 mitigation fee, really is an environmental mitigation fee
- 13 because of where it actually ends up in the high polluter
- 14 retiering count.
- 15 Chevron has been on the record for an awful long
- 16 time saying retiering high polluting vehicles is probably the
- 17 most cost effective way to deal with air quality problems in
- 18 California.

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- 19 We recognize the only problems in the way are
 - political than anything else, so as much of that money goes
- 21 to repair high polluters, I think the Bay area actually will
- 22 come out ahead in terms of emissions.
- 23 But looking at the individual items here, there is
- 24 a devil in all kinds of details, some of this thing appears
- 25 to be very, very difficult for us to accomplish at any time,

1 let alone be able to agree to something like this under the

- 2 situation where we are asking for emergency variance.
- 3 It would take us quite a long time to evaluate each
- 4 one of these proposals and figure out what the impact on us
- 5 and whether we think it is really relevant to the proceedings
- 6 here today.
- 7 So, my suggestion is that we be sure that the Bay
- 8 Area Air Quality Management District that the 15 cent per
- 9 gallon fee which is going to go to repair high polluting
- 10 vehicles is their reports and mitigation in as much as Bay
- 11 Area receives a higher proportion of variance gasoline than
- 12 any other part of the State, I would consider it in their
- 13 right to ask for a higher proportion of the mitigation fees
- 14 to be used in their area, and that is obviously up to the
- 15 State.

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- 16 That is to the response. It does raise another
- 17 issue, though, and that is Bay Area District gets this in
- 18 terms of litigation, what about the other districts, how are
- 19 they then treated?
- 20 I think setting a precedent where we start dealing
 - with district by district issues in that fashion is really
- 22 going to stop any kind of proceeding to allow emergency
- 23 variances to be granted.
- I think it is actually unwise to even start down at
- 25 that particular path.

1 So, that is our basic response to the Bay Area

- 2 proposal.
- 3 Now, in terms of the conditions, I think we can
- 4 dispense with them fairly quickly. I did want to comment on
- 5 Mr. Beddor's comment, we, too, are very, very concerned that
- 6 ARB be able to effectively enforce the California rules, that
- 7 is to Chevron's benefit as well as to the State, so we will
- 8 cooperate in every way possible to make an enforcement of
- 9 those rules as easy as possible under these circumstances.
- 10 Having said that, I think we can accept all the
- 11 conditions as outlined by Mr. Jennings, subject, of course,
- 12 to review of the detail of it.
- 13 If we are about done, I have a short closing
- 14 statement.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Go ahead.
- 16 MR. JESSEL: Okay.
- 17 We think you do have a complete record for a
- 18 decision now. We think we have put everything on the record
- 19 that you need to make the decision, and I think staff appears
- 20 to support that.
- 21 We don't think you need any further hearings. You
- 22 don't need to take any more comments. You don't need any
- 23 more proceedings.
- 24 We suggest you close the record so we can get on
- 25 with serving our customers.

1 After all, part of the hardship that consumers and

- 2 Chevron in particular is experiencing right now is
- 3 uncertainty, and as soon as we have certainty, then the
- 4 sizeable piece of that hardship goes away.
- With all that said to request a prompt decision as
- 6 quickly as possible, tomorrow, tonight, whenever you can pull
- 7 it together, we are at the other end of the phone, and I
- 8 appreciate all the efforts that ARB has made to put this
- 9 together in such short notice and in responding to the
- 10 situation in which we are hoping this action will keep from
- 11 becoming critical.
- 12 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you very much.
- 13 At this point, I do want to close the record.
- 14 MR. WALKER: I just want to state for the record,
- 15 these comments were distributed, our public commentary was
 - closed prior to these being distributed, and the comments
- 17 from Bay Area Air Quality Management District, particularly 2
- 18 and 4 and number 10 could adversely affect dealers.
- 19 This comes at dealers expenses, not the question,
- 20 and we are very concerned about any attention given to these
- 21 at this time.

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- 22 We agreed that the 15 cents would provide proper
- 23 mitigation.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER VENTURINI: Thank you.
- Now, I will close the record on this hearing. I

1 $\,$ will consider today's testimony and the written record. I

- 2 will make a recommendation to the Executive Officer, and I
- 3 appreciate that time is of the essence here.
- 4 What I intend to do is ask staff to draft the
- 5 Executive Order based upon my recommendation to the Executive
- 6 Officer and his decision. I would like to make a draft of
- 7 that available to Chevron not for the purpose of changing it
- 8 but just to make sure that you understand the language so
- 9 that it is clear what we are saying so there is no
- 10 interpretation problems.
- 11 As soon as that decision is made, we will notify
- 12 you verbally, and then we will follow up with the written
- 13 order in a very timely manner.
- 14 With that, I would like to thank everyone here at
- 15 the table, all of those people around the room and those that
- 16 are on the telephone for participation, and hopefully, we do
- 17 not have to do this again.
- 18 Thank you all very much.
- 19 (Thereupon the hearing was adjourned
- 20 at 6:00 p.m.)
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9	I further certify that I am not of counsel or
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12	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
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